B.S.A
Perfect in every part bicycle.
Price reduced to Rs. 207 nett.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.
BOMBAY & POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE
Popular Gents Roadster cycle complete.
Price reduced to Rs. 162 nett.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.
BOMBAY & POONA.

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FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XII NO. 177— BOMBAY MONDAY, JULY 28, 1924. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA.

COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.
P. AND O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
All Passengers are required to be in possession of Passports.

Date.	Steamer.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
2nd Aug.	CHINA	—	7,952
9th "	NARKUNDA	MALWA*	10,941
16th "	CALEDONIA		7,622
23rd "	NALDERA	MALOJA x	20,837
30th "	NARKUNDA		16,227
6th Sept.	MACEDONIA	MANTUA *	10,902
13th "	NALDERA		15,993
20th "	DONGOLA	MONGOLIAx	16,385
27th "	MACEDONIA		11,089
4th Oct.	DELTA	KAISAR-I HIND *	11,430
11th "	CHINA		7,952
18th "	DONGOLA	MOLDAVIAx	16,277
25th "	CALEDONIA		7,622
1st Nov.	DELTA	MOREA*	10,911
8th "	NARKUNDA		16,227
15th "	DONGOLA	MOOLTAN x	20,847
22nd "	NALDERA		15,993
29th "	DELTA	MALWA*	10,941
6th Dec.	KAISAR-I-HIND		11,430
13th "	DONGOLA	MALOJA x	20,837
20th "	CHINA		7,952
27th "	DELTA	MANTUA*	10,902
3rd Jan. 1925	CALEDONIA		7,622
10th "	DONGOLA	MONGOLIAx	16,385
17th "	NARKUNDA		16,227
24th "	DELTA	MACEDONIA *	11,089
31st "	NALDERA		15,993
7th Feb.	DONGOLA	MOLDAVIAx	16,277
14th "	KAISAR-I-HIND		11,430
21st "	DELTA	MOREA *	10,911
28th "	CHINA		7,952
7th March	DONGOLA	MOOLTANx	20,847
14th "	CALEDONIA		7,622
21st "	DELTA	MALWA *	10,941
25th "	DEVANHA@	ExtraSteamer	8,092
28th "	NARKUNDA		16,227
4th April	DONGOLA	MALOJA x	20,837
11th "	NALDERA		15,993
18th "	DELTA	MANTUA*	10,902
25th "	KAISAR-I-HIND		11,430

x Through steamers from Australia, have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
* Through steamers from China, have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
@ Special reduced fares.

	London.	Marseilles.
First Saloon	£ 66 & £ 62	£ 60 & £ 56
Second "	" 52	" 48

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about	Steamer.	Tons.
8th Aug.	DUMANA	8,427
22nd "	MARGHA	8,258
5th Sept.	MALDA	8,965
26th "	MULBERA	9,100
17th Oct.	DURENDA *	7,241
31st "	MORVADA	8,193
14th Nov.	MERKARA	8,285
28th "	MANELA	8,303
12th Dec.	MARGHA	8,258
26th "	DOMALA	8,441

* Cargo vessel only, will not convey passengers.

P. and O. SAILINGS BOMBAY TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Date.	Steamer.	Tons	Connects at Colombo for Australia with
19th Aug.	SOUDAN	6,696	MOLDAVIA
26th Sept.	SICILIA	6,813	MOOLTAN
14th Oct.	SARDINIA	6,634	MALOJA
11th Nov.	SOUDAN	6,696	MONGOLIA.
9th Dec.	SICILIA	6,813	MOLDAVIA

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

Date about.	Steamer.	Destination
30th July	BARJORA	Busreh via K'ch & P. Gulf Ports.
1st Aug.	VARSOVA	Busreh via K'ch.
9th "	KAROA	East & S. Africa.

B. I. sailings to Karachi via Kathiawar Ports on Monday and Saturday have now been suspended and will not be resumed until September There will be direct sailings every WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE and Co.,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay
P. O. Box, 122.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Calcutta Maru.	A. Ito	5339	21st July	31st July.
* Awa Maru.	T. Kurita	6028	31st July	11th Aug.
Morioka Maru.	S. Kamevama	4469	17th Aug.	31st Aug.
Naga to Maru.	Y. Kotorii	5901	28th Aug..	11th Sept
†AkiMaru	K. Okamoto	6023	15th Sept,	29th Sept
Tokushima Maru	N. Kominyama	5697	28th Sept.	12th Oct.

* Passenger Accommodation.
† Passenger Steamer,

REVISED PASSAGE FARES.

For:	1st Class	2nd Class	European Steerage	3rd Class with food	3rd Class without food
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Singapore	300	210	158	105	84
Hongkong	480	270	203	135	108
Shanghai	540	320	240	160	128
Kobe	610	380	285	190	152

For Revised Passage Tariff Apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay,
Telephone No:—20279 Telegrams:— "YUSEN"

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN:—
1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via., Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via coast ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE AND CO.,
Agents.
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY

NOTICE.

CANALIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANTS MARINE LIMITED AND B.I.S.N. CO.'S JOINT SERVICE.
CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT
TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.
Terms, Rate of Freight and Passage may be arranged with:—
MACKINNON MACKENZIE AND CO.
18, Strand Road, CALCUTTA.
G.P.O. Box 162.
Telephone No. 1236.

GREAT WORLD'S PREDICTION

Simply state your time and date of birth or writing letter. Full Annual Life Reading with Character Reading costs Re. 1-0-0 only. Special Five Years' Rs. 4-8-0. Extensive Rs. 10. Mr. Feroze Ahmed, B.A., LL.B., Amritsar writes:—"I am much struck with your true calculations. Your Character Reading is wonderfully accurate." Mr. Lal Mohan Banerjee, Durbhanga, writes:—"I got life readings from France, Karmatar, and Holland and among others your life reading gave me entire satisfaction," etc.
Beware of imitations here. Testimonials highest.
THE GREAT INDIAN ASTROLOGICAL HALL.
P. O. KASIMKOTA. (Vizag. Dist.)

When you spend so much for YOUR CLOTHES
why not be certain that they are made by artistic Tailors!
ARAUJO FERNANDES & CO.
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

BANKING.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA
Constituted under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920.
For the purpose of taking over the undertakings and business of the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Bombay and the Bank of Madras.
BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL—
225,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each ..... Rs. 11,25,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL—
75,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each Fully paid ..... Rs. 3,75,00,000
150,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each Rs. 125 paid ..... Rs. 1,87,50,000
Rs. 5,62,50,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 4,45,00,000
RESERVE LIABILITY of Shareholders ..... Rs. 5,62,50,000
MANAGING GOVERNORS:
S. A. H. SITWELL, Esq.; N. M. MURRAY, Esq., (Off.).
LOCAL HEAD OFFICES:
Calcutta. Bombay. Madras.
LONDON OFFICE:
5, Whittington Avenue, E. C., 5.
MANAGER:
Sir NORCOT WARREN, K.C.I.E.
BRANCHES:

Abbottabad	Kasauli
Agra	Khandwa
Ahmedabad	Kumbakonum
Ahmedabad City	Karachi
Ahmednagar	Lahore
Ajmer	Larkana
Akola	Lucknow
Akyab	Lyallpur
Allahabad	Madras (Mount Road)
Alleppey	Madura
Ambala	Mandalay
Ambala Cantonment (Sub-Agency)	Mangalore
Amraoti	Masulipatam
Amritsar	Meerut
Bangalore	Moulmein
Bareilly	Moultan
Bassein	Mussoorie
Bellary	Muzaffarpur
Benares	Muttra
Berhampore	Moradabad
Bezwada	Murree
Bhopal	Mymensingh
Bombay (Byculla)	Nadiad
Bombay (Mandvi)	Nandyal
Bombay (Sandhurst Road)	Nagpore
Broach	Nainital
Calcutta (Clive Street)	Narayangunge
Calcutta (Burra Bazaar)	Nasik
Calcutta (Park Street)	Negapatam
Calicut	Nellore
Cawnpore	Nowshera
Chittagong	Outacamund
Coconada	Parbhani (Sub-Agency)
Cochin	Patna
Coimbator	Peshawar
Colombo	Peshawar City (Sub-Agency)
Conjeevereram	Poona
(Out Station)	Poona City
Cuddalore	Quetta
Cuddapah	Rajahmundry
Cuttack	Rajkot (Kathiawar)
Dacca	Rangoon
Dehradun	Rangpur
Darjeeling	Rawalpindi
Delhi	Saharanpur
Dalhousie	Salem
Dhulia	Sargodha
Dibrugarh	Secunderabad
Erode	Serajgunge
Ferozepore	Sholapur
Fyzabad	Sialkot
Gorakhpur	Simla
Guntur	Srinagar
Gwalior	Sukkur
Hathras	Surat
Hubli	Tellicherry
Hyderabad (Deccan)	Tinnevelly
Hyderabad (Sind)	Trichinopoly
Indore	Trivandrum
Jaipur	Tuticorin
Jalgaon (East Khandesh)	Ujjain
Jalpaiguri	Vellore
Jamshedpur	Viramgam
Jubbulpore	Vizianagram
Jullundur	Vizagapatam
	Yeotmal

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Opened free of charge.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Received at Interest.
SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and Interest allowed.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES—Received for safe custody. Purchases and Sales effected. Interest and Dividends collected and credited to account or remitted in accordance with instructions.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS—Granted, and approved Mercantile Bills discounted.
Rates, Copies of Rules, Powers-of-Attorney, etc., may be had on application at any of the Local Head Offices or Branches of the Bank.
R. LINDSAY,
Secretary and Treasurer, Bombay.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED
ESTABLISHED 1895.

Capital Authorised	.....	1,00,00,000
Capital Issued	.....	50,00,000
Capital Subscribed	.....	50,00,000
Capital Paid up to 31/12/23	...	27,40,335
Reserve Fund	.....	21,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.

Amritsar	Hafizabad	Multan City
Amballa City	Hoshiarpur	Montgomery
Amballa Cant.	Hyderabad (Sind)	Okara (Dist. Montgomery)
Bombay	Jullundur	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jammu	Patiala
Calcutta	Jhelum City	Quetta
Delhi	Karachi	Rawalpindi
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Sargodha
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Sialkot
Gujranwalla	Lyallpur	Srinagar
Gojra	Ludhiana	Hapur

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December, at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved securities.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to—
DEB RAJ MEHRA,
Manager.

INSURANCE.

THE EAST AND WEST INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS
For Agents.
Guaranteed Reversionery Bonus Rs. 60/- for quinquennium.
Lowest rates with highest returns.
WANTED AGENTS.
For terms and conditions apply to:
J. M. CORDEIRO, Manager
DALAL & CO., Secretaries.
Head Office: 65, Apollo Street, Fort. BOMBAY.

LIFE INSURANCE IS A NECESSITY.
DO INSURE YOUR LIFE WITH THE
INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
(Head Office: 113, Esplanade Road. Fort, Bombay.)
A PURELY INDIAN CONCERN MANAGED BY INDIANS.
Apply for particulars to:—
Messrs. JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers.
Telephone No. 1220.

INSURE
IN
LIGHT OF ASIA INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
WHICH OFFERS
THE BEST POLICY OF INSURANCE
OUR MULTI-BENEFIT POLICY.
The best terms for Policyholders.
The best terms for Agents.
WANTED reliable and PUSHING AGENTS in every District and Town of the Bombay Presidency, Central Provinces and Punjab.
Apply for all particulars to Head Office Old Post Office St. CALCUTTA.

TO BACTERIOLOGISTS AND SURGEONS
for Intravenous or Rectal Injection in 1 lb. Sterile bottles Re. 1, and in Sterilised Ampoules 15 c. c. for 3 As. each.
Apply
S. N. GUNDI,
SANDHURST ROAD, WEST,
BOMBAY, No. 4.

"The Best of its Kind"
A Graduate from Bilaspur informs us that "your Patent Medicine (Atank Nigrah Pills) is the best of its kind."
The pills are meant to cure Constipation, Indigestion, Nervousness, brain fag, etc., etc.
Re. 1/- only for a trial tin of 32 pills.
Bombay Office:—
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy
Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.

BANKING.

THE SHILOTRI BANK LTD.
Shilotri Bank Buildings, Tamarind Lane, Fort—BOMBAY.
Branches:—Girgaum and Poona City.
Assets exceed Rs. 40,00,000.
SAVINGS BANK 5% p. a.
INVESTMENTS mainly in or against Government of India Securities and Gold.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS 3% p. a.
A Branch of this Bank will be opened at Kothari Building, Tambakata, Pydoni—Mandvi, on 31st July 1924.
DR. PRABHAKAR S. SHILOTRI, M, A., PH. D.
Managing Director

INSURANCE.

HINDUSTHAN CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.
CALCUTTA.
RESULTS OF 3rd VALUATION.—(as at 30-4-22):—
A reversionary BONUS OF Rs. 75/- per thousand for the quinquennium (the highest bonus declaration by any Indian office in recent years), and a brilliant forecast for the future.
ASSETS:— Over 70 LAKHS.
POLICY CONDITIONS:—LIBERAL and free from vexatious terms.
MANAGEMENT:— DEMOCRATIC under patriotic leaders and successful business men without any intermediate vested interest.
PREMIUM RATES:— LOWEST consistent with safety.
It will amply repay the PROSPECTIVE INSURERS to enquire of the "HINDUSTHAN" before they decide where to insure.
AGENTS wanted on liberal terms.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
N. DATTA,
Actg. Manager.
Bombay Branch.
94, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE ARYA PATHIKA ASHRAM
LODGING AND BOARDING
HINDOOS AND STUDENTS
Chaubal's Building, Girgaum Back Road, BOMBAY.

AMRUTANJAN
Is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years of increasing sales prove this fact.
AMRUTANJAN
Is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It certainly
CURES ALL
aches, pain, swelling, sprain, stiff joints, cold, cough, cuts, bruises, chilblains, rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles. Cost 10 Annas.
Sold Everywhere.
It kills and cures all
ACHES AND PAIN.

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX.
Statutory Statement of Account prepared
Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN
B. L. THOSAR,
Public Accountant.
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY.
ROYAL YAKUTI
This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities not only by our Rajas, Maharajas, Nawabs and many of the nobility, aristocracy and gentry in this country but it is greatly patronized by people in all countries of Europe, America, Asia and Africa. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We recommend it especially to those persons who desire to tone the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory and to guard against debility. Suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the Ayurvedic medicines. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It replaces lost power and rejuvenates the emaciated and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires. It is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills Rupees Ten only. Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot (Kathiawar) India.

DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING COMPANY.
THE PREMIER FIRM IN THE LAUNDRY AND CLEANING TRADE IN INDIA.
Head Office.—Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.
Branch I.—Thakordwar, Bombay.
Branch II.—Shaik Memon Street, Bombay.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

FIRST 20 WORDS ONE RUPEE.

Every additional word—ONE ANNA.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words 'apply Box No.....Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle"' to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher. Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements, are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—An ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN, only men with diploma need apply to:—KORA & BHATT, 70, Apollo Street, Fort.
A R10873

WANTED by European House, MILL STORES SALESMAN. State experience and salary required to Box No. 410, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R10875

WANTED A TEACHER for DRILL and CRICKET daily 5 to 7 (p.m.). Apply Bazar Gate A. V. School, (Holi Chakla), Fort.
A R10867

WANTED—A TEACHER, capable to teach shorthand and typewriting. Apply to Box. No. 408, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R10865

WANTED—AGENTS for our beautifully coloured Horn, Bone and Nut Buttons, high class Pearl Buttons and Penholders S. CHANDA BROS. & CO., Bongsi Bazar Dacca.
A R10858

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MECHANICAL ENGINEER for a Local Mill. Experience in Electric Motors desirable. Apply with copies of testimonials stating experience and salary required to Box No. 409, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 20271

WANTED—A DRAWING MASTER for the Roorkee Preparatory Class and Industrial Classes Department of the D. A. V. College, Lahore. Pay up to Rs. 125 according to qualifications. Apply stating qualifications, experience, to the SECRETARY, D.A.V. College Managing Committee, Lahore.
A 20276

NEW SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS.—Learn BY POST this easiest, simplest and highest speed system in the world. Only 9 Characters and 3 Rules. The wonder of the age Our students command highest salaries Rs. 100 to Rs. 250 p.m. Two days' FREE trial NO MONEY unless you are fully satisfied. Enclose 3 annas stamp. Absolutely no copy free. HAWAID COLLEGE, S. 2., Rawalpindi.
A M

WANTED.—GRADUATES IN ARTS or SCIENCE for appointment as TEACHERS at the King George High Sahool. Mudhol. Candidates wishing to apply should send in their applications to the undersigned with the following particulars:—(1) Caste, (2) Age, (3) Qualifications, (4) When graduated, (5) Optional Subjects and Second Language, (6) Whether worked as Teacher before this, if so where and how long, (7) Pay expected, (8) Whether applicant knows Marathi.—G. R. KALYANPURKAR, Diwan, Mudhol State, Mudhol, 19th July 1924.
A 20235

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for admission to the examination, for the appointment of one or possibly two probationary Accountants (Pay Rs. 100) in the Railway Accounts Department, to be held in November next. Candidates must be not less than 18 and not more than 22 years of age on the 1st November, 1924, and must have passed at least the B.A., or B.Sc. Examination, if Indians, or the High School, the Senior Cambridge, or equivalent examination, if Europeans. The appointments, one or two according to actual requirements will be offered during the course of 1925 to the candidate or candidates whom, on a consideration of the results, the Accountant General considers to be best qualified. The Accountant General, however, reserves to himself the right of making no appointment, if none of the candidates in his opinion comes up to the standard required. Applications must reach the undersigned not later than the 15th August, 1924. A. M. HAYMAN, for Accountant General, Railways, Simla.
A 20277

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

A GODOWN feet 40 by 23 in a new building with electric lights situated at Goa Street, Frere Road, near General Post Office at very favourable terms, enquire or see GORDHANDAS KHETSEY, Holi Chakla.
C R10847

AVAILABLE GODOWN ACCOMMODATION can be used as residential quarters, ground and first floor, about 6,000 square feet, with electric lights, on Moreland Road, Byculla. Moderate rent. Apply Box No. 381, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C20140

TO LET—Commodious FLAT on Ballard Estate in AHMEDABAD HOUSE with Electric Lights and Fans, suitable partitions, bath, kitchen, suitable for Europeans. Apply BAKUBHAI AMBALAL & CO., 65, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
C10774

TO BE LET—Well ventilated and commodious open on all sides particularly west one BLOCK ROOMS and GODOWNS. Charni Road, near Girgaum Police Court. Apply SIR MUNGALDAS HOUSE, Lamington Road. C R10870

HOTELS

GOVINDJI'S POONA HINDU HOTEL
near the Ry. Station, G. P. O., "Council Hall" etc
Good bed rooms—Rich food
Efficient and courteous management.
33 Sassoon Road.

PROPERTIES WANTED.

WANTED—A sound working GINNING AND PRESSING FACTORY in Central Provinces or Berar or Khandesh. Apply with full particulars of machinery, etc. C/o P.O. Box No. 60 Fort, Bombay.
N 20242

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE on the Warden Road at Sea Side, unique situation with a spacious compound. For particulars apply Box No. 383, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle"
N20149

FOR SALE—A big TANNING FACTORY in Cawnpore with all up-to-date machines, drums, pumps, and about 300 tanning pits made on perfect scientific method in good working order, situated on river bank with extensive grounds and quarters for workmen. For full particulars please write to:—Messrs. MOHAMAD ISMAIL BROS., Post Box No. 35 CAWNPORE.
N R10878

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers, from all parts of India for publication in the "Sunday Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelope.

All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Sunday Chronicle."
Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

MOTOR AND ACCESSORIES.

USED CAR BUYERS.—Do you want to get a good used car at your own reasonable price? Don't wait. We have some really good ones for sale. OVERLAND 4; WILLIS KNIGHT 7 seater; MAXWELL 2 seater; CHARRON 5 seater; NAPIER 7 seater Landau; SCRIPPS-BOOTH 5 seater; DODGE SEDAN; DODGE TOURING 5 seater; MORS SALOON 7 seater; APPERSON '8' 7 seater; DARRACQ 5 seater; Harley Davidson Combination. T. R. PRATT (BOMBAY) LTD., Cumballa Hill, Show Room, Bombay.
JA 20235

EDUCATIONAL.

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION—Established 1898.—The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc., Subjects: Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes and all other commercial subjects. Special arrangement for Ladies. Managing Proprietor: GOPALDAS LALDAS, Princess Street, corner Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

THE PREMIER INSTITUTION for TAILORING in INDIA is: RAO'S COLLEGE of TAILORING, 738, Nicholson Road, Delhi. N.B.—Write for particulars enclosing stamp.
M R10834

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PLANTA PAIN BALM.

Bazaar Balms contain Tinctures of Capsicum and such others, which produce burning sensation on the skin only, without any result. Planta Pain Balm contains highly efficacious ingredients like Camphor, Cloves, Eucalyptus, MENTHOL, Wintergreen, etc. Sold everywhere.

PLANTA DRUG MFG. CO.
Byculla, BOMBAY.
T M

JEWELLERS LTD.

JUST LANDED
A FINE CONSIGNMENT OF
CHINESE CARVED IVORY NECKLACES
TREASURE HOUSE
Churchgate Street, Bombay.

SILK WASTE AND JUTE.—Will supply a large stock of SILK WASTE AND JUTE. Enquiries and quotations are solicited from reliable firms. Write to:—THE KANGUNDI TEXTILE COMPANY, Kuppam. (S. India.)
T R10874

GREEN ALMONDS, 11 lbs. and 5 lbs. parcles are being supplied, free at destination, for Rs. 5/8 and Rs. 3, respectively. CANAUD & CO., SRINAGAR.
T R10498

AUCTION SALES.

BENNETT & CO.

120, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE SAW MILL MACHINERY.

Under instructions from mortgagees Sir Cawasji Jehangir and Co., and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor A. M. Jiwanji, Esq. Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on WEDNESDAY the 30th instant sell by Public Auction at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises of the Indian Timber and Saw Mills Co. opp. The Reay Road Tram Terminus and next to Mr. Chotani's Saw Mill Tank Bunder the following machinery:
5 Imperial 42" Saw bunch, 5 of 48" and 3 of 66" of the same maker, 2 of 48" and 2 of 66" of different maker 3 Defiance of 72" one of 60" by W. B. Haigh Grubam and Co., one J. T. Williams Vertical Saw Mill, one Rasan and Co. Ld. Vertical Saw Mill, one Circular Saw Mill, one Chain Block, one overhead Crane one 260 H. P. Electric motor, 70, 84" long Saw Blades and ote Crab winches shaftings, pullies, rails, trolies, tools, tables etc., etc.
The above are on view.
A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and balance to be paid the next day and all the goods cleared away by Tuesday the 5th proximo.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT BHENDY BAZAR ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga and Girdharlal, Attorneys for Messrs. Mathuradas Vissonji and others, Trustees of the Education Fund of the late Khimji Dayal, and on account and risk of the Mortgagor Premji Goculdas and by the virtue of the power of sale vested in the Mortgagee dated 11th August, 1920, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will, on Monday the 28th instant sell by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), on the premises.
All those two pieces or parcels of land of quit and ground rent tenure now formed into one together with the messuages, tenements or buildings standing thereon, situate at Bhendy Bazar Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District containing by admeasurement 232 and 3/9 square yards of thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old Nos. 2311 and 2312, New No. 9367, Old Survey Nos. 1517 and 1518 and New Survey No. 897, and bounded on the East by Bhendy Bazar Road, on the West by the house of Haji Ahmed Hassan, on the North by Erskine Road, and on the South by the property of Lalji Karsan and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under C Ward No. 8061 and Street Nos. 334-36, 38, 42, 228 and 235 and which said premises are now in the occupation or possession of the mortgagor and his tenants.
For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga and Girdharlal or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.,
Bombay, 28th July 1924.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS
122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 20521.

SALE TO-DAY AT 3 P.M. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF 696 SHARES OF VARIOUS MILLS AND A PAIR EARRINGS SET WITH RUBY AND BRILLIANT.

By the order of the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Mr. Hassanally Bagsoobhoy, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by public auction on Monday the 28th July 1924, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms No. 122, Apollo Street, Fort the following:—
200 Shares of the Sindhia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.
125 Shares of the Killachand Mills Ltd.
250 Shares of E. D. jSassoon United Mills Ltd.
5 Shares of the Planet Mills Ltd.
5 Shares of the Bank of Morvi Ltd.
11 Shares of the Suryapur Mills
AND
A pair of earings set with ruby and brilliant.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 28th July 1924.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE MIRACLE MAN"

A REAL MIRACLE-WORKER NOW IN BOMBAY!
YOU have not seen the like of him before!!
Absolutely the world's most amazing Personality!!!

If you need a friend	*Or, if you want to be cured of your*
IN TROUBLE	RHEUMATISM
IN SICKNESS	PARALYSIS
IN MATRIMONY	NEURALGIA
IN WEDDED LIFE	NERVOUS AND
IN YOUR BUSINESS	MENTAL
TRANSACTIONS	DISEASES

Consult the "MIRACLE MAN"
He will tell you all about your past, present and future.
In fact, he will show you Miracles in every line.
He is at your service at Room No. 77, Apollo Hotel,
BOMBAY.
HOURS OF CONSULTATION:—
10 to 12 in the forenoon and 2 to 6 in the afternoon daily.
(Except by Special Appointment.)

WEST-END CINEMA

TO-NIGHT—THIS WEEK!
The most Super-Extraordinary Dramatic Triumph of one of the most Beautiful Volcanic Screen Star of this Age!

"WHITE TIGER"
(7 Reels, 7,000 feet)
A Thrilling Drama That You Will Remember For many a day
Starring
PRISCILLA DEAN
With a Powerful Supporting Cast Including
WALLACE BEERY, MATT MOORE and RAY GRIFFITH
Directed by TOD BROWNING.
The Programme includes a one-reel Comedy
To-Night: 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p. m. (S.T.)
West-End Cinema
NEW CHURNEY ROAD.

AUCTION SALES.

NUSSERWANJI SORABJI & CO.

94, Main Street Camp, Poona.
71, Frere Road, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE.

Gunmetal scrap, Iron cast scrap, Brass scrap, Lead scrap, Copper scrap, Horse ambulance, Copper cooking pots, Tubs washing 8 galls. Forks carving, Scales ration etc. etc., too numerous to mention.
Under kind instructions from the Ordnance Officer I/c Ordnance Depot, Bombay, the undersigned will sell by public Auction on TUESDAY, the 29th, July 1924, at 11 a. m. at Ordnance Depot (Kala Killa) behind Town Hall, Bombay.
Full amount will have to be paid by purchaser at the time the lot is knocked to his name and remove the lot as soon as sale is over.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to:—
NUSSERWANJI SORABJI AND CO.,
94, Main Street, Poona.

GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
No. 72, Medows Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)
AUCTION SALE OF 2 MONITOR TOURING CARS.
By order of the owner Mr. GANDHI & CO., Auticoneers, will sell by public auction to-day MONDAY, the 28th July 1924 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort:—
1 New 5 seater Monitor Touring Car of cylinders.
1 secondhand 5 seater Monitor Touring Car of 6 cylinders complete with Bosh Magneto new tyres and tubes and in running order.
The above cars will be on view on the day of the sale at 11 a.m. (S.T.)
A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale
GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 28th July 1924.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
No. 25, Hummum Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 24082.

AUCTION SALE OF GEAR STORES, ETC. OF THE PORCUPINE FOUNDRY COMPANY LTD., WORKSHOP.
Under instructions from Mr. P.A. Davis Deputy Manager ...Bombay Port Trust Docks and Receiver appointed in High Court Suit No. 1659 of 1924 Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 4th August, 1924, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) at the Alexandra Dock behind No. 1 Shed goods, lying therein belonging to the Porcupine Foundry Company Ltd., comprising 4 wheel truck about 8 to 10 tons capacity, chains, shakles, slings, pulley blocks, Hydraulic hand pump, bolts and nuts, sledge hammers and other gear tools, stores and materials for the purpose of a Repair and Fittings Workshop for ships.
A detailed list of the materials etc. can be seen at the office of the undersigned.
MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 26th July, 1924.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

The QUAINTS at 9-30 p. m,
in
"SILHOUETTES"
CINEMA TO-DAY AT 6-30 p. m. only.
"OLD WIVES FOR NEW"
Featuring ELLIOTT DEXTER.

EMPIRE THEATRE

TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.
"THE GIRL I LOVED"
Featuring CHARLES RAY.

EMPRESS THEATRE

TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.
"THE THREE MUST-GET THERES"
Featuring MAX LINDER.

MODESTY!

The word does not require explanation. You are well aware of foreign film stars and now come over at the

CINEMA MAJESTIC

and compare the ladies starring in

'PRITHVI-VALLABHA.'

Time and Prices as usual.

AN ASOKA PICTURE.

INDIAN MADE GRIPE WATER
INFANTONE.
A sure remedy for the diseases of infancy, such as Flatulence, Gripe, Diarrhoea, Convulsions, Whooping Cough and other disorders incidental to them at the time of cutting their teeth.
Price:—Annas 14 per bottle
Sole Agent,
INFANTONE MFG. CO.
of Hyderabad,
Post Box: 547, ... BOMBAY

AMUSEMENTS.

PATHE CINEMA

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
TO-NIGHT 6, 8 and 10 P. M.
The Beautiful
ELAINE HAMMERSTEIN

IN
"ONE WEEK OF LOVE"
'He was harsh, a drunkard, a gambler and a beast, yet his love causes a Society butterfly to become a real woman.'
PATHE GAZETTE
Double Edition
"FELIX IN LOVE"
See how Felix Spends his week of love.
POPULAR PRICES.

BOMBAY'S PREMIER & POPULAR
NOVELTY CINEMA
ONLY FOR ONE WEEK!
Owing to the insistent demand of hundreds of our patrons, we are obliged to screen our popular Indian Super-Production
"SOUL OF A SLAVE"
"SOUL OF A SLAVE"
"SOUL OF A SLAVE"
"SOUL OF A SLAVE"
"SOUL OF A SLAVE"
Produced by the Photo-play Syndicate of India.
for one week more commencing to-day.
A UNIQUE SUCCESS
this superb Indian photo-play has achieved, and no wonder, because it deserves it!
"SOUL OF A SLAVE"
featuring the popular and talented English and Bengali Stars
MISS JUNE RICHARDS
MR. AHINDRA CHAUDHARY
MISS ADELE
WILLISON WORTH
MR, PROFULA GHOSE
and directed by the wellknown director Hem Ch andra, rightly styled the
CECIL B. DEMILLE OF INDIA
Here's a splendid chance for you for only seven days more, if you have already seen this mighty production, you will surely be interested to see it again.
PHOTOGRAPHED BY
CHARLES CREED
Massive Settings—Gorgeous Mountings—Exquisite Scenery—Hills and rushing torrents—Unique costumes—Splendid acting—Excellent Photography—Rare heart appeal.
ROMANTIC PHOTOPLAY DEPICTING A BROTHER'S BOUNDLESS LOVE AND A SISTER'S RECIPROCAL AFFECTION.
Tragic tale of a beautiful girl, her sufferings, her sorrows, her joys and her UNREQUITED LOVE.
A Woman's Soul Placed under the Magnifying Glass.
"SOUL OF A SLAVE"
Daily at 5-30, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m.
NOVELTY CINEMA
(GRANT ROAD, TRAM TERMINUS)

IMPERIAL

To-Night and During This Week
Presents
KOHINOOR PRODUCTION
"SATI-SONA"
AND
HALAMAN JETHVO
DAILY FOUR SHOWS
AT:—5, 7, 9 and 11 P. M.
EXTRA SHOWS ON
Saturday and Sunday at 3 p. m.
PRICE AS USUAL
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW.

Under Public Patronage
Lalitkaladarsha Sangit Natak Mandali.
Founded By
Late Mr. Keshavrao Bhonsle.
Poona:—Laxmivilas Theatre.
Wednesday 30th July 1924
at 9-30 P. M. (S. T.)
KUNJAVIHARI.
Proprietors:—Pendharkar & Chapekar.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA LOAN

FIVE PER CENT BONDS 1933.

Issued at Rs. 98-4-0 per cent and repayable at par in 1933.

FIVE PER CENT LOAN 1945–55.

Issued at Rs. 99 per cent and repayable at par not earlier than 1945 and not later than 1955.

BOTH ISSUES ARE FREE OF INCOME TAX.

The loan is now open. Applications will be refused as soon as the total subscriptions amount to 15 crores. Last year 24 crores were subscribed in 6 days.

Full details including terms on which War Bonds can be tendered, may be ascertained from any Bank or Treasury or from the Dy. Controller of the Currency, New Customs House, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and subsequent insertion	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil, advertisers are requested to sent remittance in advance, and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement column.

B, B, & C. I. RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

IT IS NOTIFIED for information of the Public that on and from the 16th August, 1924, the Claims and Refund Sections of Traffic Superintendent's Office of the B. B. and C. I. RY., Ajmer, will be transferred to the General Traffic Manager's Office, Church Gate, Bombay. All communications in respect to claims and Refunds intended for the Traffic Superintendent, Ajmer, should from 1st August, 1924, be addressed to the office of GENERAL TRAFFIC MANAGER, B. B. and C. I. Railway, Church Gate Bombay.

F. J. H. SIEVWRIGHT,
Ag. General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 19th July, 1924. C20221

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PARTNERSHIP subsisting between BURJORJI HORMASJI BAMBOAT and PALONJI PESTONJI SIDHWA in the business of James Pearse and Co., at Princess Street, Dhobi Talao, has been DISSOLVED as from 25th day of July, 1924, and Palonji Pestonji Sidhwa has taken over the entire concern of James Pearse and Co., and is now the Sole Proprietor of the said entire concern.

(Sd.) PALONJI PESTONJI SIDHWA.

No. 78, Trinity Street, Dhobi Talao,
Bombay 26th July, 1924. R10877

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA will be held at the Local Head Office of the Bank, No. 3, Strand Road, Calcutta, on FRIDAY, the 15th August, 1924, at 10-30 a.m. for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To receive the Central Board's Report, the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank made up to the 30th June, 1924, and the Report of the Auditors.
2. To elect three Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

S. A. H. SITWELL.
N. M. MURRAY, (Officiating),
Managing Governors.

Bombay, 7th July, 1924. C26142

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

(Incorporated in England.)

POONA RACES.

SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAINS will run between Victoria Terminus and Poona on 2nd, 9th, 14th, 16th, 23rd and 30th August; 2nd 6th, 9th 13th, 20th, 24th and 27th September, 4th, 7th and 11th October, 1924 for Poona Races.

Three special trains will run on each of the dates mentioned, i.e. one for first, another for second and a third for third class passengers.

For full particulars, see poster notice at stations on this Railway or apply to the Assistant Transportation Superintendent, Victoria Terminus or to the undersigned.

I. W. STOKES.

Ag: Chief Transportation Superintendent.
Bombay, 21st July, 1924. C20224

NOTICE OF CANCELLATION OF POWER OF ATTORNEY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that my son HAJI ABDUL REHMAN HAJI ABDULLA has for about two years past ceased to act as my attorney in my business carried on at various places in India Ceylon and Straits Settlement, in the name and style of Janoo Hassan, and the several powers of Attorney from time to time given by me to him either singly or jointly with other person or persons have been cancelled and made void; and my said son has no power or authority to act under any of the said Powers of Attorney which are all now in my possession, or to do any business or enter into any transaction under, or use, the name of Janoo Hassan, or Haji Abdulla Janoo, and all persons are hereby warned against dealing with him in the said names.

Dated this 28th day of July, 1924.

HAJI ABDULLA JANOO HASSAN. C20272

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913.

AND OF

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LTD.

(In Liquidation.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that any creditor or shareholder, who may be unable to be personally present at the joint Meeting convened for the 13th August, 1924, and who desires to vote by proxy on any Resolutions which may be submitted at such Meeting can procure a form of Proxy either from the Liquidators or from any of the following branches of the Imperial Bank of India.

Abbottabad	Lahore
Agra	Lucknow
Ajmer	Lyallpur
Allahabad	Meerut
Amballa	Multan
Amritsar	Murree
Bareilly	Mussoorie
Bhopal (Bhopal State)	Naini Tal
Benares	Nowshera
Bombay	Peshawar, Cantts.
Cawnpore	Peshawar City
Dalhousie	Quetta
Darjeeling	Rangoon
Dehra Dun	Rawalpindi
Delhi	Saharanpur
Ferozepore	Sialkote
Gwalior	Simla
Jullundur	Sukkur (Sind)
Karachi	Srinagar (Kashmir)
Kasauli	Ujjain, Gwalior State.

Full instructions as to the completion, stamping and lodging of Proxies are printed on the respective forms.

CLARENCE G. ASHWORTH.
For Self & Co-Liquidators.

8, Council House Street,
CALCUTTA, 21st July, 1924. C20275

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTH LOCAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders on the Bombay Register of the Imperial Bank of India will be held in the Bombay Local Head Office of the Bank, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th August, 1924, at 4 p.m. for the purpose of electing two Members of the Local Board for the ensuing year in place of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Bart., K.C.S.I. and Mr. F. C. Annesley, who retire under the provisions of the Imperial Bank of India Act 1920, but are eligible for re-election.

By Order,
R. LINDSAY.
Secretary & Treasurer, Bombay.
Bombay, 10th July, 1924. C20153

NOTICE.

RE. THE HATIMS MILLS, LIMITED.

(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

WANTED substantial parties to reconstruct to work Surat Hatim Mills, Limited, 18,000 spindles 400 looms. Profitable concern. Good permanent income for financiers. Meet or write Liquidators, Office, Station Road, Surat. C20278

NOTICE.

THE SHILOTRI BANK LD.

A BRANCH of this Bank will be OPENED at Kothari Building, Tamba Kata Pydhoni, Mandvi, on 31st July, 1924.

Dr. PRABHAKAR S. SHILOTRI, M.A., Ph. D.
Chairman and Managing Director.
C20281.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 5771 of 1922.

GANI ISMAIL ..... Plaintiff
Versus
HARI SHAMLAL ALITAKAR ... Defendant

PURSUANT to the decree absolute for sale made in the above suit and bearing date the 18th day of October, 1923, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his office in the Court house on MONDAY, the 28th day of July, 1924, at the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Mouze Panchapakhadi, Kasba Than Pot Tukdi, Salsette Tukdi Thana known the "Sonardevicha Bag", containing by admeasurement three acres and two and a half gunthas or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Government as under:

Survey No.	Pot No.	Acres	Gunthas	Entry No	
101	1	2	22½	1021	C
101	2	0	5½	1022	C
101	3	0	4½	1023	C
101	5	0	9½	1462	D

including therein the four buildings standing thereon excluding from it about six Gunthas and a half of land on the South-West Corner of the said land in Pot No. 5, which has been in possession and occupation of one Vajeshankar Shivshankar predecessor in title of the defendant and which said lands are at present assessed by the Government for the purpose of Land Revenue in the sum of Rupees twenty-two and annas eight and which are assessed by the Thana Municipality under Nos 21, 22, 23, 24 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the East by cultivable lands and beyond those lands by Mahar Wada and Manohar Wada, on the West by lands belonging to one Savitribai, on the South by Public Road and on the North by the Public Tank which said premises are now in possession and occupation of the said Hari Shamlal Alitkar and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Khandwala & Chhotalal attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed at Ismail Building Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 9th day of June, 1924.

H. H. WADIA,
Commissioner.

C20005

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 4917 of 1922.

G. G. NADKERNI ..... Plaintiff.
Vs.
AJRAJ MOTILAL ..... Defendant.

To,
The Defendant abovenamed.

PLEASE NOTE that the hearing of this suit stands adjourned to the 12th day of August, 1924.

Dated this 25th day of July, 1924.

Yours, truly,
MALVI, MODY, RANCHODDAS & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
C20273.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of BERAMJI HORMUSJI DUBASH alias ENGINEER, late of Bombay, Parsi inhabitant, residing at Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim, outside the Fort, unemployed, a widower ..... Deceased

RUSTOMJI BERAMJI ENGINEER, of Bombay, Parsi inhabitant, Engineer in the employ of Bombay Municipality, residing at Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim, outside the Fort of Bombay ... Petitioner

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir LALLUBHAI ASHARAM SHAH, Knight, Ag. Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this Tenth day of July in the year of our Lord, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four and in the Fifteenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Registrar.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL.

The 10th day of July, 1924.

Messrs. SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
C20270

RE: ESTATE OF HARIDAS LALJI.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all creditors and other persons having any claim or demand against the estate of Mr. HARIDAS LALJI, late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, deceased, who died at Bombay, on or about the 19th day of July, 1924, are hereby required to send in their names and particulars in writing of their claim or demand within 7 days from the date hereof to us, the undersigned solicitors for Mr. Gopaldas Virji, one of the executors named in the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, dated the 5th day of April, 1924, at our Office No. 25-27-31, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. After the expiration of the said period of 7 days our client Mr. GOPALDAS VIRJI will proceed to deal with the said estate having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall have received notice before then.

Dated this 26th day of July, 1924.

DALLAS & CO.,
Attorneys for Mr. Gopaldas Virji one of the executors named in the Will of Mr. Haridas Lalji.

C20274

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 4142 of 1922.

NARAYAN MAHADEO NAKHWA. Plaintiff.
Vs.
MOTHABHAI PANDURANG and others. ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the decree Absolute for Sale made in the above suit and bearing date the 12th day of April, 1923, the right title and interest of the defendants in the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on MONDAY, the 28th day of July, 1924, at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All that piece of parcel of Fazendari land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Mahadeo Shanker Sett Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 201 square yards or thereabouts and registered under New Survey No. 4/8160 and assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 3538 (1), 3538 (2), Street3 No. 37, 39, 1 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the said Mahadeo Shanker Sett Lane, on or towards the West by the Sweepers' Passage on or toward the North by the property of Balaram Ganpatrao Chapwalla and on or towards the South by the Dady Suntok Lane.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. RAGHAVAYYA NAGINDAS AND CO., Attorneys for the plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 94 Meadow's Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 6th day of February, 1924.

(Sd.) H. H. WADIA.
Commissioner.
C20035

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on MONDAY, the 4th August, 1924, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Letters from Mr. Keshavlal S. Sanghani—Regarding the levy of additional tax in respect of his properties at Matunga.

2. Letter from Mr. Pestonji Dajibhai Lakdawalla—Requesting that permission to rebuild the boat-house at Chowpatty sands which has been washed out by the monsoon may be refused.

3. Letter from Mr. Narayan Tukaram—Applying for a grant of Rs. 500 for building a hut for Gymnasium purposes near the Elphinstone Road Station.

4. Letter from Mr. Keshav Bhau Shende—Applying for a grant of Rs. 1,000 for building a hut near the Elphinstone Road Station to locate a library intended for mill-hands at Parel.

5. Letter from Messrs. Bhimji and Company, Solicitors, on behalf of their client the Khot of Powai—Regarding the damage alleged to have been caused to their clients' land by the Municipality.

6. Memorandum from Mr. G. K. Shete and others, residents of chawl No. 64-D, Lady Jamshedji Road, Dadar—Regarding inadequate repairs done to their premises.

7. Letter from Mr. Ardeshir Manckji Dalal—Regarding the inconvenience caused to the Tramway passengers owing to the withdrawal by the Tramway Company of the concession by which passengers from Girgaum were allowed to proceed to Carnac Bunder and Prince's Dock via Bori Bunder and Ballard Pier and vice versa.

8. Letter from Mr. S. K. Bole, M.L.C., President of a meeting of the depressed classes held at the Development chawls at Worli—Forwarding a resolution passed at the meeting requesting the Corporation to start Marathi Schools for the children of the depressed classes at the Development chawls at Worli.

9. Letter from Mr. Lala Alakh Dhari—Offering certain suggestions for preventing road accidents in the City.

10. Letters from the Superintendent, Sanitation Department, Bombay Working Men's Institute, and the Assistant Secretary, Social Service League—Forwarding reports of the insanitary places visited during the sanitation rounds arranged by the League.

11. Letter from the President, Saloon and Hamam Khana Owners' and Barbers' Association—Forwarding copy of a resolution passed by the Managing Committee of the Association, pointing out that the rules issued by the Commissioner under the new license are very strict and require revision.

12. Letter from Rao Saheb M. D. Rane—Offering certain suggestions as regards the question of providing suitable accommodation for the existing and the new schools of the Schools Committee and as regards certain other matters.

13. Letter from Mr. A. Jeejeebhoy—Regarding the display of advertisements regarding patent medicines, etc.

14. Letter from Mr. Nazirali Rahmatulla—Regarding refusal by the Commissioner to grant him a license to work a cord factory at Telangwadi near Mazagaon.

15. Letter from Mr Ratanlal Cheniram—Regarding the revoking of a license granted to him to conduct a tea shop inside the Crawford Market.

16. Letter from Mr. Manekji Fakirji Gotla—Regarding the rules and bye-laws of the Tramways Company.

17. Letter from Professor H. A. Date—Applying for an increase in the grant given to his institution by the Corporation.

18. Letter from Mr. Jamnadas Kherajbhai—Suggesting that name boards be affixed to the various trees in the vicinity of Sir Pherozshah Mehta Gardens.

19. Letter from Mrs. Jerbanu K. Punegar—Suggesting that some more benches may be placed on the Kennedy Sea Face near the Marine Lines Station and on the Cuffe Parade.

20. Letter from Mr S. K. Bole—Offering certain suggestions for the construction of washing and bathing places in the Mill Districts of Bombay.

21. Letter from Mr. Y. S. Chandhari, Vakil, High Court, on behalf of his client Mr. Virji Lakhamsi—Requesting that his client may be allowed to occupy premises Nos. 106A and 106B at Bhajipala Lane for stabling purposes up to Aso Vad Amas of the current year.

22. Letter from the Secretaries, Association of Vaidyas and Hakim of Ahmedabad—Forwarding a resolution passed at a meeting of the Association congratulating the Corporation for their resolution to open Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries in Bombay.

23. Letter from Mr. Morarji Gokuldas—Suggesting measures for reducing the number of thefts in the City.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE—

24. Sanctioning subject to the Corporation's sanction the leasing of a portion of property bearing Street Nos. 294 and 79, Mint and Frere Roads, respectively belonging to Messrs. Jehangir Bomanji Cooper and Meherjibhoy Bomanji Cooper, for a period of two years from 1st June, 1923, for the accommodation of certain offices of the Municipality.

25. Recommending that in reply to their letter on behalf of their client Mr. Rustomji Cowasji Kavarana, regarding the nuisance apprehended from a vent shaft on the east side of their client's premises at Colaba Railway Station, Messrs. Patel and Ezekiel, Solicitors, be informed to the effect of the Commissioner's report.

26. Forwarding for information the Commissioner's report on the Municipal Auditors' suggestions to adopt for this Municipality the rules framed in Government service in the matter of expenditure on new works and projects.

27. Recommending a grant of Rs. 2,000 to meet the cost of the staff for looking after the Hanging Gardens on the western slopes of Malabar Hill proposed to be brought on the permanent schedule of the Garden Department.

28. Recommending an advance of Rs. 2,100 to Dr. D. A. Contractor, Deputy Health Officer, now acting as Assistant Health Officer, A and B Wards, to replace his motor cycle, which has now become unserviceable, by a new conveyance for use in connection with his official duties.

29. Forwarding for information the Commissioner's letter reporting the results of the verification carried out by Messrs. S. B. Billimoria and Company of Stores on the Water Pipe Lines as shown in the books of the Stores Department, and the adjustment of the net deficit of Rs. 235-12-0 through the stock adjustment account.

30. Recommending an advance of Rs. 29,000 to meet payments on account of the establishment and contingent charges of the office of the Controller of Rents for the year 1924-25.

31. Recommending that in reply to his letter suggesting that electric street lighting be provided at New Foras Road and Uranwalla Street, Mr. C. J. Dubash be informed to the effect of the Commissioner's report.

32. Recommending that in reply to their letter regarding the nuisance caused by latrines to the north of Motiram Balkrishna's Chawl, Mughhat Cross Lane, Mr. V. N. Dhurekar and others be informed to the effect of the Commissioner's report.

34. Recommending that in reply to his letter regarding the nuisance apprehended from a dyeing factory behind Garodia Terrace, Lady Hardinge Road, Matunga, Mr. Motilal Ramdeo, Constituted Attorney to Mr. Ramdeo Gulraj Garodia be informed to the effect of the Commissioner's report.

34. Recommending a grant of Rs. 8,333 to meet the balance of the Municipal share in respect of the cost of the cadastral survey of the town and Island of Bombay carried out by Government.

35. Recommending that in reply to their letter regarding the nuisance alleged to have been caused by the electric motor of a Grinding Mill at Soparibag Road, Mr. V. M. Alve and others be informed to the effect of the Commissioner's report.

36. Recommending that Mr. W. E. Waite, Chief Accountant, be granted leave admissible under the Rules with effect from the 4th August, 1924, and that Mr. M. R. Tambe be appointed to act as Chief Accountant and Mr. V. V. Shaligram to act as Deputy Accountant.

37. Forwarding a report regarding the writing off of the book value of certain articles of stores.

38. Regarding revised estimates for the construction of new bridges at Kasheli in connection with the Tansa Completion Works.

39–40. Statements of Budget transfers in respect of (39) an amount not exceeding Rs. 500 in each case sanctioned by the Standing Committee and (40) amounts exceeding Rs. 500 sanctioned by the Standing Committee subject to the Corporation's orders.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE'S LETTERS—

41. Recommending an annual grant of Rs. 1,000 to the Depressed India Association for their Library and Night School.

42. Recommending an annual grant of Rs. 600 for the Travelling Library maintained by the Social Service League.

43. Regarding the question of the appointment of Special Teachers by the Committee.

44. Suggesting steps for the progress and development of Medical Inspection of Schools.

45. Forwarding a resolution of the Committee expressing opinion, that one year after the actual introduction of Free and Compulsory Primary Education in any Ward or Wards of Bombay compulsion should also be extended to Ill Moslem Girls up to 11 years of age.

46. Regarding the number of teachers in Municipal Schools and their ratio per pupil.

47. Regarding excess rents paid by the Committee for the buildings used for locating their Schools at Fergusson Road and Matunga.

LETTERS FROM THE COMMISSIONER—

48. Requesting sanction to certain streets in Tardeo being named as proposed by him.

49. Requesting sanction to a gratuity of Rs. 142-6-0 being paid to Rama Bapoo, late Head Mali in the Water Department.

50. Reporting on a complaint regarding the non-exception of repairs at premises AA2 Lalbag.

51. Submitting a report regarding the question of licensing bidi shop-keepers.

52. Regarding the question of granting to the Mayowat Gamadia Community a plot of land at Haines Road, for cremation purposes.

53. Regarding the question of naming the old Dadar-Kumbharwada Road.

54. Requesting approval to an estimate amounting to Rs. 33,220 for the work of removing and refixing a fencing on the south side of the Sewri Cemetery.

55. Requesting approval to a storm-water drain being provided in the portion of Arthur Road between the level crossing and Lamington Road.

56. Regarding an offer from the Secretary, International Engineers' Syndicate to advise the Municipality in Engineering undertakings.

57. Regarding payment of compensation in respect of Mr. Ebrahim Cassum's property at Cony Jamsetji Road, plot No. 6.

58. Requesting approval to a covered storm-water drain being substituted for the existing dhapa drains in Doctor Street.

59. Regarding the alignment of the New Tansa Mains South of Sleater Road.

60. Reporting the action taken to remedy the inconvenience caused to the public by the hawkers using the footpaths along the portion of the road lying between the Dadar Stations of the two Railways.

61. Requesting approval to the plan and estimates of the cost of providing water mains in the Port Trust Grain Depot and the New Coal Bunder at Mazagaon.

62. Forwarding a return showing the quantity of unwholesome food-stuff destroyed by the Market Department.

63. Requesting sanction to a street known as "Chamarlag Lane" being named "Chamarlag Road."

64. Regarding the question of the removal of the Bandra Slaughter Houses to Deonar and the date on which the removal will be effected.

65. Regarding the question of obtaining Counsel's opinion as to whether the Municipal Act makes any distinction between the Loan Works and Revenue Budgets.

66. Requesting sanction to permission being granted to the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company to lay a small stretch of electric aerial line in the passage near the junction of Hornby Vellard and Love Grove Road.

67. Requesting sanction to Mr. E. Gordon Cameron being allowed to serve on the panel of Assessors in connection with the Indian Boilers Act.

68. Regarding the acquisition of property bearing N. S. No. 1/17 at Lady Jamsedji Road.

69. Forwarding the Executive Health Officer's report for the second quarter of 1924.

70. Requesting approval to plans and an estimate for the construction of a Health Department stable at Dadar.

71. Forwarding a return showing the pressure in the water mains in the different localities of the City.

72. Forwarding a statement showing the quantity of water brought into the City.

73. Forwarding a supplementary statement of motor vehicles taxed for the quarter ending 31st March 1924.

74. Forwarding a report regarding the reconstruction of the Erskine Road Market.

75. Intimating that he accepts the proposal of incorporating "Advance Heads" in the Budget.

76. Requesting sanction to certain footpaths adjoining a school building on Sandhurst Road being permanently closed.

77. Requesting sanction to the Tramways Company for extending the extension of the Tramway lines over Frere Bridge by a straight siding running into Tejpal Street.

78. Requesting approval to manholes being provided in the Kamathipura District.

79. Regarding the construction of an ovoid sewer from the Grant Road corner to the junction of Hornby Road and Palton Road.

80. Requesting approval to certain expenses incurred for the improvement of Chinchpokli Cross Lane being declared as Improvement Expenses.

81. Reporting certain changes in the programme laid down for the reconstruction of certain roads by various methods.

82. Requesting that the Corporation may reappoint Dr. J. E. Sandilands to be Executive Health Officer for a further period of five years from the 1st February 1925.

83. Requesting sanction to the legal heirs of a deceased Municipal cooly being granted the maximum compassionate allowance admissible under the Rules.

84. Requesting sanction to "Chambharwada Cross Lane" being named "Samuel Street Cross Lane."

85. Forwarding a report as to how matters stand in regard to the sewerage of the North of the Island.

GOVERNMENT LETTERS—

86. Regarding the steps proposed to be taken by Government to deal with the Pathan menace in the City.

87. Forwarding a copy of the Report of the Committee on weights and measures.

88. Intimating that Government have appointed Mr. D. W. Ditchburn, F.R.I.B.A., with the concurrence of the Corporation, to fix for the term of five years commencing from the 1st April 1924 the rateable value of the buildings and lands in the City of Bombay vesting in His Majesty and beneficially occupied.

89. Requesting that steps may be taken to have the nomination of the three Members of the Corporation on the Government Medical Relief Committee, confirmed by the Corporation.

90. Letter from the Agent, G. I. P. Railway Company—Forwarding copy of an addendum to the Constitution and Rules of business of the G. I. P. Railway Local Advisory Committee, Bombay.

TRAMWAY COMPANY'S LETTERS.—

91. Stating that the Company's Board have decided to call in the medallions issued to the members of the Tramways Committee.

92. Regarding certain suggestion for the extension of the Tramway Lines.

93. Letter from the Honourable Mr. Phiroze C. Sethna, O.B.E.—Applying for leave of absence from the Corporation Meetings up to the end of November next.

94. Letter from Dr. A. F. Henriques—Requesting that the leave of absence granted to Mr. Joseph Baptista may be extended up to the end of November 1924.

95. Application from Mr. Naoroji M. Dumasia—Requesting that he may be granted leave of absence from the Corporation meetings up to the middle of August, 1924.

96. Letter from Mr. Bhukhandas B. Desai, Municipal Auditor—Requesting that the Corporation may permit him to retire from the 1st October 1924, or earlier (b) Appointment of a Municipal Auditor up to the end the current official year.

MUNICIPAL SECRETARY'S LETTERS—

97. Intimating that the next appointment of Municipal Auditors will take place in March 1925.

98. Reporting how a file in the office was missed and subsequently received back from the Dead Letter Office.—

99. Submitting a statement of Outstanding Committees of the Corporation.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS—

100. From Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta—For requesting the Commissioner to organize a peaceful picketing of liquor-shops in F and G Wards of the City.

101. From Dr. Accacio G. Viegas—For requesting the Commissioner to submit alternative plans and estimates for the drainage of the north of the Island with an outfall into the harbour and with an outfall at Love Grove.

102. From Mr. Hoosenally M. Rahimtoola—For obtaining from the Commissioner certain particulars regarding loans raised by the Municipality.

103. From Mr. Lakhmidas Rowjee Tairsee—For requesting the Commissioner to take steps to prevent public roads from being used as Motor Garages.

104. From Mr. K. S. Dhondy—For requesting the Commissioner to arrange for the hiring of a few small petrol or electric lorries for the collection of refuse in the City, in addition to the two electric cars proposed to be purchased for the purpose.

105. From Mr. B. N. Mehisheri, seconded by Mr. Myer Nissim—For requesting the Commissioner to issue instructions to the Tramways Company and other Companies as well as to the departments concerned to see that whenever roads are opened up for any purpose one side of the road is kept perfectly free from any obstruction for pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

106. From Dr. Dinsha Bamanji Pestanji Master—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner as to the possibility of removing the collected refuse from the streets more expeditiously than at present.

107. From Mr. Lakhmidas Rowjee Tairsee—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner as to how often he has neglected to carry out the Resolution of the Corporation for boycotting British made articles.

108. From Mr. K. S. Dhondy, seconded by Mr. R. K. Vaidya—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner as to the desirability of adopting the Milnes-Daimler System of refuse collection.

109. From Dr. Dinsha Bamanji Pestanji Master—For obtaining a report from the Roads Committee as to the desirability of providing more benches on the Cuffe Parade and the Kennedy Sea Face near the Marine Lines Station.

110. From Mr. Lakhmidas Rowjee Tairsee—For amending Section 16 of the Municipal Act so as to disqualify a person who has reached the age of fifty-five years from being a councillor.

111. From Mr. Kunji Dwarkadas, seconded by Mr. K. F. Nariman—For obtaining a report from the Establishments Committee on the feasibility of appointing a full-time Solicitor in the service of the Municipality.

112. From Dr. Dinsha Bamanji Pestanji Master—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner as to the desirability of having the maidans opposite the Municipal offices watered during the dry season.

113-114. From Dr. S. S. Batliwala—(113) For requesting the Commissioner to take steps to remedy the inconvenience caused to pedestrians owing to slushy condition of the roads near the B. B. & C. I. Railway Parel level crossing and to its north and (114) For requesting the Commissioner to request the Agent, B. B. & C. I. Railway Company to provide a direct access to the Bridge at the Parel station from the up and down platforms.

115. From Dr. Accacio G. Viegas—For requesting the Commissioner to convey to the Police Commissioner the opinion of the Corporation that licenses to ply as second class taxis should not be restricted to Ford cars or cars of any particular make.

116. From Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai—For requesting the Commissioner of Police to give option to the owners of second class taxis to use any type of cars for plying, for hire, etc.

117. From Mr. R. K. Vaidya—For obtaining from the Commissioner proposals for widening Dadar gully (which joins new Kumbharwada Road and Portuguese Church Road.

118. From Mr. Hoosenally M. Rahimtoola—For amending the City of Bombay Improvement Act and the Prince of Wales Museum Act so as to enable the Corporation to hold the election of their representatives on these bodies by ballot.

119. From Mr. Meyer Nissim, seconded by Mr. Hoosenally M. Rahimtoola—For obtaining a report as to what steps should be taken to widen the narrow lanes of Zaoba's Oart.

120. From Mr. Jivraj G. Nensey, seconded by Mr. Meyer Nissim—For requesting the Tramway authorities to stop all their cars at the entrance of the Byculla Railway Station.

121-122. From Mr. Jivraj G. Nensey, seconded by Mr. Jehangir B. Baman-Behram—(121) For requesting the Commissioner to submit a scheme for increasing the number of latrines, urinals, etc., in the City and (122) For expressing opinion that a Municipal Swimming Bath should be opened in Bombay.

123. From Mr. Lakhmidas Rowji Tairsee—For expressing opinion that Standard Time should be adopted for all Municipal purposes.

124. From Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai.—For obtaining a report as to the proposed opening of the King Edward Memorial Hospital.

125. From Dr. R. M. Mistry—For obtaining a report as to the desirability of opening dental dispensaries for the poor in the City.

126. From Mr. Lakhmidas Rowji Tairsee—For appointing a Committee for drawing up the definition of the word "Politics."

127. From Mr. B. N. Mehisheri, seconded by Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta—For requesting the Commissioner to start a monthly Municipal Journal.

128. From Mr. Jehangir B. Baman-Behram—For appointing Mr. Meyer Nissim to be a member of the Storm Water Reservoir Committee.

129-130. From Mr. R. S. Asavale—(129) For requesting the Commissioner to have the nuisance caused by the surcharging of sewers in certain places in F and G Wards removed and (130) For requesting the Commissioner to supply water in certain places in F and G Wards at a higher pressure.

131. From Dr. M. F. Bisni—For requesting the Commissioner to undertake the covering up of the small open portion of the Storm Water drain on DeLisle Road.

132. From Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, seconded by Dr. Jethalal V. Vora—For placing on record the Corporation's unqualified disapproval and condemnation of the conduct of Dr. Sukhia with regard to certain notices of motions given by him.

133-135. From Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhale seconded by Miss Bachubai R. Lotewalla—(133) For requesting the Schools Committee to take steps to prevent hawkers approaching schools during recess hours (134) For requesting Government to keep the Chaupati Foreshore clean and (135) For requesting the Commissioner to provide a few free beds in the Maternity Homes in C and D Wards.

136. From Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta—For requesting Government to amend the Municipal Act so as to prevent a Budget transfer being made except to the extent of Rs. 5,000.

137. Report of one of the representatives of the Corporation appointed to confer with Government in connection with the Government's liability for a portion of the expenditure for primary education in the City.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES OF THE CORPORATION—

138. Regarding tenders for the supply, erection, etc., of a suitable refuse destructor at Bapty Road.

139. Regarding enquiry into the present system of open and storm-water drains.

140. Regarding the outbreak of influenza-like fever in the City and the adequacy of the provisions for controlling the introduction of dangerous diseases into the City by Sea.

141. Regarding cleanliness of the person and clothing of the disinfecting gangs of the Health Department.

142. Regarding the question of not enforcing the filling up of wells in the northern part of the island.

143. Regarding the action taken in respect of a well at premises No. 1110, K. Matunga.

144. Regarding amendment of the licensing provisions of the Municipal Act, so as to enable the Municipality to efficiently protect the public from the danger and serious nuisance arising from the storage in residential buildings of inflammable or objectionable articles.

145. Regarding an enquiry into the causes of the constant dust nuisance prevalent in the City.

146. Regarding the question of acquisition of certain property at Portuguese Church Road Dadar.

147. Regarding the general question of calling upon the Tramways Company to bear a portion of the cost of widening a road where the tramway lines are laid.

148. Regarding the question of framing a bye-law to enable any member of the public to prosecute the Tramways Company in case they do anything contrary to their bye-laws and regulations.

149. Regarding the question of introducing motor-buses and lorries to facilitate traffic and transport in the City and the suggestion that the monopoly of running buses should not be given to the Tramways Company only.

150. Regarding hardship of Tramway passengers during the rainy season.

151. Regarding a proposal for fixing a stopping station at the junction of Mint Road and Marine Street.

152. Regarding certain defects in the double-deck tram cars.

153. Regarding the question of removing the poles from the centre of the roadway of the Section of Frere Road between Town Hall and Ballard Road.

154. Regarding the question whether an extension of the present pipe system at Worli into deeper water would not remove the main cause of objection to the sewage outfall being retained at the spot.

155. Regarding the appointment of Assistant Engineers in connection with the Tansa Completion Works.

156. Regarding (a) proposals making progressive the salaries of certain posts on the establishment Schedule of the Health Department and (b) the question of allowing the Municipal Analyst to draw the maximum pay of his appointment.

157. Regarding the advisability of removing the drinking fountain or stand pipe situated in Shaikh Memon Street in front of Juma Mosque and of re-erecting it a little further or on any other suitable site in the locality.

158. Regarding proposals for the construction of certain roads with a view to developing the area between Girgaum Road and Queen's Road near the Charni Road Station.

159. Regarding proposals to prescribe revised regular lines for Tardeo Road.

160. Regarding amendment of Section 390 of the Municipal Act relating to the regulation of the construction of factories in the City, etc.

161. Regarding the question of amending the Municipal Act so as to discontinue the nomination by Government of Councillors to the Corporation.

162. Regarding interpretation of Section 36 (j) regarding the disposal of business at an adjourned meeting of the Corporation subsequent to a meeting which has been adjourned for want of a quorum.

163. Regarding the question of representing to Government to amend the Bombay City Police Act so as to remove the obligation on the Commissioner to recover punitive taxes without previous sanction of the Corporation, etc.

164. Regarding constitutional aspect of the question arising out of the Commissioner's proposal to obtain sanction for entering into a contract without informing the Corporation of the rates.

165. Regarding suggestion for passing a rule so as to disqualify any member of a Committee to continue to do so in case he absents himself from three successive meetings of the same Committee, etc.

166. Regarding Counsel's opinion on the interpretation of Section 140 of the Municipal Act.

167. Regarding certain points in connection with the filtration of the Tansa Water Supply and reports from Sir Alexander Houston and Col. Clemesha thereon.

168. Regarding suggestions for certain improvements at the Tank Bunder Hindu Cemetery.

169. Regarding proposals for extending the Hindu Cemetery at Mahim.

170. Regarding (a) the question of equipping the City with Hindu undertakers and Crematoriums, (b) Hindu Funeral Reform.

171. Regarding the question of disallowing the extra allowance of 10 per cent granted to Municipal employees drawing pay between Rs. 200 and Rs. 600 per mensem.

172. Regarding examination of the printing schedule with a view to suggest reductions in quantities and the quality of paper to be used in each case.

173. Regarding the question of appointing an officer to assist the Retrenchment Adviser in carrying on his investigations further and of fixing an honorarium to be paid to the Retrenchment Adviser.

174. Regarding the question of removing the difference existing in the Town Duty Refund Rules for the export of grain by Rail and by Sea.

175. Letter from Rao Bahadur D. G. Padhye and Mr. A. R. Bhaiji—Reporting that they have respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Secretary, Schools Committee, from the 14th July 1924.

176. Schools Committee's letter—Forwarding a resolution passed by the Committee intimating that in rejecting a resolution of the Committee the Corporation have not treated them with courtesy and consideration.

By order of the President
A. A. MOULVI,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 26th July, 1924.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Re:—SAFE CUSTODY RECEIPTS OF THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED, BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that two Bank of India, Ltd., Safe Custrdy Receipts:—

No. 1810, dated 18th January, 1921, in respect of 5½ per cent. War Bonds of 1928 Rs. 20,000, and

No. 2896, dated 1st September, 1922, in respect of 6 per cent. Five Year Bonds of 1927 Rs. 5,000.

Issued in the name of Haji Suleman Abdul Wahed (now deceased) and which were transferred in the Bank's book thereof to the name of the said deceased and our client ABDUL HAMID HAJI SULEMAN payable to either of them or survivor but which transfer was not endorsed in the said joint names as the receipts could not be found have been LOST, MISPLACED or STOLEN and the public are hereby warned from dealing with these receipts in any manner whatever.

Any claim in respect of these should be notified to the undersigned within one week from this date, after which application would be made for handing over the securities comprised in the said receipts to our client the said Bank.

RELE & CO.,
Attorneys for Abdul Hamid Haji Suleman.
C2029

AUCTION SALES.

VORA & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS
No. 38, Hummum Street, Fort,
Opp. Tarachand Purshram,
Below Morbi Bank.
Tel. No. 24065.

BONAFIDE SALE.
O.O.C.J.
Re: AWARD.
Virchand Chaganlal.
and
Rachal Dayabhoy.

AUCTION SALE ON WEDNESDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JULY, 1924, AT 2-30 P. M. (S.T.)

Under instructions from Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji Dinshaw & Co., attorneys for the above-named parties and M.C. Shah and Monkchand Namalal arbitrators, appointed Messrs. VORA AND CO., Auctioneers will on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of July 1924 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their above address the following precious jewellery comprising:—

1 Pair diamond booty, 3 pairs pearl ravifuls (diamond and emerald necklaces, 7 diamond and emerald bracelets, 1 diamond and emerald pendant, 1 pair diamond bangles, 5 diamond emerald and ruby marquis, 3 pearl necklaces, 3 diamond emerald and pearl collars, 6 single diamond rings, 5 pairs diamond lowangvas, 17 diamond emerald and ruby rings, 1 pearl and ruby necklace, 1 uks. loose diamonds, 1 uks. loose emeralds, 1 pks. loose rubys, 1 bundle loose carls, 5 pairs diamond, emerald and ruby earrings, 4 sets pearl bangles, etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

Jewellery is on view.

Good opportunity to Bhatia, Parsee, Hindu and Khoja families to buy from this previous lot of jewellery.

Catalogues are ready.

BONAFIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF 4 DIAMOND AND EMERALD RINGS AND ONE GOLD WRIST WATCH.

Messrs. VORA & CO., Auctioneers will on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms No. 38, Hummum Street, Fort, below Morbi Bank on account and risk of Mr. Lalji of Sweetmeat Merchant at the corner of Null Bazar, being a defaulting purchaser in auction sale of 3-7-24.

4 diamond and emerald rings.

1 Gold wrist watch.

Property on view.

AUCTION SALE OF ONE "BERLIET" MOTOR CAR.

Messrs. VORA AND CO., Auctioneers will on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms in No. 38, Hummum Street, Fort, below Morbi Bank by order of the concerned.

One "Berliet" motor car, 15-20 H.P. 7 seater, 20-25 miles per hour with new tyres hood and tools and spare tyre in working order No. 1756.

VORA & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 28th July, 1924.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
Apollo Street.
Telephone No. 23409.

BONA FIDE SALE.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO RAJAS, LOVERS OF ARTISTIC FURNITURE, PRIVATE BUYERS AND MERCHANTS TO SECURE ARTISTIC HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC.

AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY, THE 3RD AND MONDAY, THE 4TH AUGUST 1924 AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE of Artistic Household Furniture by Dewji Canji, Wimbridge and other well-known Makers, Italian Marble, Statues and Figures, Marble Pedestals, Bronze Figures with Electric Fittings, Life Size Models Lions, Rich Table Ornaments, Electric Hall Chandeliers, Electric and Gas Wall Brackets, Gramophones, Chimney Table Clocks, Tower Clock, Rich Garden Flower Pots, Garden Furniture, "Hupmobile" 7 seater, 4 Cylinder Motor Car, Etc., Etc.

Messrs. J. S. MODY AND CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 3rd and MONDAY, the 4th day of August, 1924 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) near the Three Lamp Post, Walkeshwar, Malabar Hill by order of the mortgagee and Receiver Seth Tricomdas Gorbhandas Khattau artistic household furniture by Dewji Canji Wimbridge and other known makers of the late Mr. Karsondas Kalidas Jutha comprising, square dining table, Morocco seat armchairs, mirror back sideboards, dinner waggons, glass plate, cupboards, rich oil paintings with rich frames, rich Chinawares, rich upholstered drawing room suites, made to order hall cabinets, book cases silk tapestry lined sofa cabinets, artistic Italian marble statues figures and pedestals, electric hall Chandeliers, wall brackets, gas brackets, venetian glass wall candlebras, bronze figures with electric fittings, Chimney table clocks, tower clocks, Cabinet gramophone, large China Jars, folding harmonium, life size lion models, Mohogonized single bedsteads, marble top tables, handsome mirror door almirahs, rich engravings, garden benches, tables rich garden pots, mopolica flower stands, fire extinguishers, gas boilers, gas stoves, "Hupmobile" 7 seater, 4 cylinder motor car, etc., etc.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 28th July, 1924.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 26.
S S Karoa, Macdonald, Durban.
S S Varsova, Bamehr, Busreh.
S S Aras, Southerland, Abadan.
S S Nurmahal, Dooley, Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

July 27.
S S Tarantia, Kalley, Liverpool.
S S Dalgoma, Baker, Java.
S S Singer, Nelson, Mahomerah.
D. P. Benoit, Fournic, Antwerp.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday:—
Steamer Nurmahal for Java.
Steamer City of Cairo for Liverpool.
Steamer Aras for Mahomerah.

S S Karoa:—The B I S N Company's African mail steamer Karoa, 3608 tons, Captain D Macdonald arrived in harbour on Saturday, from Durban with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Varsova:—The B I S N Company's steamer Varsova, 1905 tons, Captain Bamnehr, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Nurmahal:—The Asiatic Company's steamer Nurmahal, 3380 tons, Captain B M Dooley, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S S Tarantia:—The W and A Graham Company's steamer Tarantia, 3200 tons, Captain G Kalley, sailed yesterday from harbour for Liverpool, with a general cargo.

S S Dalgoma:—The B I S N Company's steamer Dalgoma, 3571 tons, Captain H J Baker, sailed yesterday from harbour for Java with ballast.

S S D. P. Benoit:—The W and A Graham Company's steamer D P Benoit, 4973 tons, Captain A Fournic, sailed yesterday from harbour for Antwerp, with a general cargo and 7 passengers.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCK.

(SATURDAY, July 26.)
ALEXANDRA DOCK.

Shed.
3 Caledonia, 3430 Aden 26/7 M M & Co.
3 China 4161 London 8/8 M. M & Co.
4 Scindia 3247, Liverpool 8/8, Graham & Co.
5 Tarantia 3060 Liverpool 28/7, Graham and Co.
6 City of Cairo 5024 K'chi 4/8 K N and Co.
8 Karoa 3607, Durban N.F. M M & Co.
11 Pilsna 4915 Trieste 1/8 L Triestino.
12 Hindoo, 3186, K'chi, 29/7, J F and Co.
13 Silverash, 4315, Antwerp, 31/7, Graham and Co.
15 D P Benoit 4972 Mars 28/7 Graham and Co.
16 Rymeric, 3178, U S A N F, Graham and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

2 Crostafels, 3078, Cal, 31/7, L Edwards Ltd.
3 Barjora, 1,908, P Gulf, 30/7, M M and Co.
8 Gandara 3190 N. F. N F. M M & Co.
9 Kandekere, 3650 Cal, 29/7, E D Sassoon and Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A F Artelli, 3781, K'chi, 31/7, L Triestino.
B City of Karachi, 3571, N.F., 31/7, K N and Co.
C & R Dogra, 3280, Calcutta 29/7, T M & Co
D & E Sumatra Maru, 4272 Kobe, 27-7-24 O S Kaisha.
F Calcutta Maru, 3188, K'chi, 31/7, N Y Kaisha.
K Vasna, 2043, NF, NF, M M & Co.
L Chakla, 1727, N F, M M and Co.
M Gharinda, 3212, NF, NF, M M & Co.
N Cl Murray, 3678, NF, NF, J F & Co.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, July 26.

S S China for London:—50 tons wheat middlings, Bombay Co. Ltd.; 140 cwt Indian chutney, Framji Nowroji; 1 bales cheetah and saglowe skins, Thos Cook and Sons; 30 bales cow hides, C. Rahimoola and Sons; 900 lbs. sandlewood oil, Thos Cook and Son; 1120 lbs. Thymol, Thos Cook and Sons; 2175 lbs. Thymen Olive and Cinleaf oil, Thos. Cook and Sons.

S S Homestead for New York: 12 bales woollen carpets Cox and King's Shipping Agency Ltd. 20 cwt cardamom seed, R S Tata and Co. 12000 cwt castor seed, Volkart, Bros.

S S Homestead for Boston:—1000 cwt. myrabollams F F Campbell and Co.

S S Scindia for Liverpool:—1000 cwt myrabollams, F F Campbell and Co. 220 bales cotton waste, Khimji Visram and Co. 85 bales cotton fly, Oil, Khimjee Visram and Co.

S S Scindia for Glasgow:—2000 cwt myrabollams, F F Campbell and Co.

S S Scindia for Birkenhead: 1250 tons manganese ore, Turner Morrison and Co. Ltd.

S S Scindia for Marseilles:—102 cwt gum M H Dehdasti.

S S City of Cairo for Liverpool:—1000 cwt myrabollams F F Campbell and Co. 360 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S S Fillippo Artelli for Marseilles:—2000 cwt castor seed, Volkart Bros.; 4000 cwt linseed, E D Sassoon and Co. Ltd.

S S Fillippo Artelli for Genoa:—3000 cwt. linseed, Volkart Bros.; 500 cwt castor seed, Volkart Bros.

S S Pilsna for Trieste:—2 cases woollen rugs, Grindlay and Co. Ltd.; 100 cwt gum olibanom, G Yocoobali and Co.

S S Hindoo for Hull:—8000 cwt castor seed, Volkart Bros.

S S Calcutta Maru for Kobe:—500 bales cotton raw, Gosho Kabushiki Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, July 26.

S S Caledonia:—Agents:—Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.:—

From London:—1 parcel Jewellery, 16 boxes Bar Gold, 16 boxes Gold Coin, 2 boxes sovereigns, 5 boxes specie, 6 cases Twine, 100 cases Gin, 19 cases Sauce 78 cases cigarettes, 135 cases biscuits, 12 cases medicines, 21 cases medicinal goods, 12 cases perfumed spirits, 12 cases straw hats, 39 cases confectionery, 21 cases castor oil, 11 cases quinine, 11 cases Arrowroot; 10 cases tinned herrings, 26 cases Tobacco, 33 cases Art Silk Yarn, 35 cases Emulsion, 50 bales old newspapers, 58 casks tallow, 6 reels wire rope, 10 reels galv. fencing, 1 cases lubricating oil, 18 crates galv. Iron tanks, 20 drums paint 10 cases paint, 18 cases rivets, 22 cases bacon, 18 cases ham, 25 cases champaign 32 cases photo materials, 9 cases iron castings, 20 cases oil varnish 25 cases cordials, 13 cases jam marmalade, 17 cases oilman's store, 225 cases common soap 26 c

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

2nd quarterly general meeting of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, 28, Bank Street, Fort 5 p.m.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

July 28 (Mon) Sunrise 6h. 14m. Sunset 7h. 16m.
July 29 (Tues) Sunrise 6h 14m; Sunset 7h 16m.
July 30 (Wed) Sunrise 6h. 14m. Sunset 7h. 16m.
July 31 (Thu) Sunrise 6h 15m; Sunset 7h 15m.
Aug 1 (Fri) Sunrise 6h. 15m. Sunset 7h. 15m.
Aug. 2 (Sat.) Sunrise 6h. 15m. Sunset 7h. 14m.
August 3 (Sun) Sunrise 6h. 16m. Sunset 7h. 14m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

ARDESHIR SORABJI LILAUWALA—Proprietor, Messrs. Sorabji Cowasji and Co., Auctioneers, died on Sunday, the 27th inst. Funeral ceremony to commence at 8 a.m. this morning at his Bungalow, Pali Road, Bandra.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Gentlemen of the Common Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Monday morning, the 28th instant, at 11-30 o'clock (S.T.)

POSTAL NOTICE.

Superscribed Mails for Singapur and Japan per S.S. "Sumatra Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 4 p.m. on Monday, the 28th instant.

ALL-INDIA VADNAGARA NAGER.

The first meeting of the All-India Vadnagara Nager Conference Committee will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) at 8 p.m. in the Mandal's Office, Panalal Terraces, Grant Road.

BOMBAY PROV. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The special meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee which was to be held to-day (Monday) the 28th instant, as announced before, will be held on Wednesday, the 30th instant, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress Office, Krishna Building, Hornby Road, Fort.

CONFERENCE OF TEACHERS.

A Conference of Teachers will be held in the Lecture Hall of the Secondary Training College, Dhobi Talao, to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. to consider the report of the Committee appointed to draw up a constitution for a Teachers' Association in Bombay. All teachers are cordially invited to attend.

MAHARASHTRIYA NABHIK C. C. SOCIETY

The General Meeting of the Maharashtriya Nabhik Co-operative Credit Society Limited, will be held to-day (Monday), at 6 p.m. in the Social Service League's Hall, Servants of India Society, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, Bombay. Mr. Ramchandra Santuram Asavle, J. P. Municipal Corporator will preside. All members are cordially invited to attend.

CONGRESS COMMITTEES' SPINNING CLASSES.

With a view to giving an impetus to spinning the following classes will be opened on Tuesday, the 29th instant where instruction will be given in spinning, carding and mending Charkhas, at the Centres and during the hours specified:—

B. P. Congress Office, Krishna Building, Fort, 8 to 9-30 a.m. and 5 to 7 p.m.

Girgaum Dist. Congress Committee Office, 8 Kandewadi, 8 to 10 p.m.

Rastriya Shala, Green Villa, Sankerseth Road, Grant Road, 7, 3 to 5 p.m.

Ward, Dist. Congress Committee Office Ghaiswalla Building, near Poi Bavdi, Parel, 12, 8 to 11 a.m. and 6 to 8 p.m.

Those who wish to join the Classes are requested to communicate immediately with the Managers of the Classes convenient to them.

CO-OPERATION AND EDUCATION.

An inaugural address in connection with the series of public lectures of the Co-operative Secretaries' Training Classes in Bombay which has been organised by the Bombay Central Co-operative Institute, was delivered by Mr. G. K. Devadhar, M.A., its Vice-President, at the University Lecture Hall, Southern Wing, on July 21st. Mr. Devadhar referred at the outset to the origin and the steady development of the co-operative movement in India emphasising the fact that it was the part of a great and world-wide force. The experience of co-operators all over the world had brought one great and important idea to the forefront and that was the need for the spread of education among co-operators as an important and growing section of the "world community." The need for organization for general education at the present moment had been greatly recognised for strengthening the basis of this world community. Further, if the co-operative movement as a democratic institution was to flourish and fulfil its high mission it was imperative to build its foundation on education of the broadest and the most accurate type. Co-operative education must necessarily have a different directing aim which had been defined as follows:—"The aim of co-operative education should be to encourage those individual and collective efforts which minister to the higher life of the individual and by these means emphasise the altruistic dynamic at the heart of nature which will ultimately transcend the mere selfish desire for personal gratification."

Speaking about the systematic progress of co-operative movement in any country, Mr. Devadhar referred to the need of a three-fold machinery, viz., (1) Statutory, (2) Financial and (3) Educational and Propagandist.

Mr. Devadhar finally emphasised the fact that much was expected of the Secretary as he was required to represent not only the business organization, but the movement which had altruistic and democratic aims to achieve.

Speaking to the audience who were mostly students of colleges, Mr. Devadhar explained what was intended to be done for them and how it was necessary for any movement to be successful in these days to secure the active sympathy of the intelligentia and the younger generation of the country. What was expected of them at this stage was not so much the knowledge of the technique of the practice of co-operation, but a thorough grasp of the principles of the policy and the practice of co-operation affecting the development of various types of co-operative organizations started to meet the requirements of different classes of people. He then appealed to them to take to co-operative work when they come to be settled in their own towns and villages and to lend their support to the movement which is a great economic factor in the re-ordering of the society as it afforded a great opportunity for them to render social service.

KHILAFAT WORKING COMMITTEE.

TEXT OF RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT LUCKNOW.

The Superintendent, Central Khilafat Committee, Bombay, writes:—

The following resolutions were passed at a meeting of the Working Committee of the Central Khilafat Committee held on July 19th and 20th at Lucknow, Maulana Shaukat Ali presiding. Maulanas Abul Kalam Azad, Syed Suleiman Nadvi, Drs. Syed Mahmyd and Kitchlew, Messrs. Tasadduq Ahmed Khan Sherwani, Shuaib Qureshi and Zahur Ahmed attended. The Committee discussed every aspect and details of the questions placed before it after which the following resolutions were adopted:—

The Working Committee of the Central Khilafat Committee thanked on behalf of the Mussalmans of India His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad for the financial assistance, which His Exalted Highness has so thoughtfully given from his State treasury to Ameerul Momeneen Khalifa Abdul Majid for his life.

Although the funds of the Central Khilafat Committee are for Khilafat work in general and are spent both on National reorganization in India and Khilafat work outside, yet the Committee decides that if any donation is given to the Central Khilafat Committee earmarked for National reorganization such sum shall be exclusively spent on such work.

In pursuance of a resolution the Central Khilafat Committee at its Delhi meeting on June 25th of the Working Committee appoints Maulana Mahomed Ali and Mr. Tasadduq Ahmed Sherwani to attend the meeting of Jamiat-ul-Ulema to be held on July 26th and 27th and discuss with the Jamiat the question of distribution of work to be done in connection with National reorganization.

In pursuance of resolution No. 7 referring to the choice of items in the National reorganization programme which should be given effect to at once the Working Committee decided that to begin with the following works should be taken in hand immediately:—(a) Maintenance relief and education of Moplah orphans and widows. (b) Reorganization of Khilafat Volunteer corps; (c) reorganization of district, tehsil or taluka and village Khilafat Committees where such Committees not functioning; (d) opening of primary schools in mosques and establishment of night schools; (e) preparation of proper course of studies for such schools and still right kind of books are available to use best books that can be had; (f) repairs of mosques and organization of Juma and other congregational prayers; (g) to establish punchayats for settlement of disputes; (h) to have Khilafat boxes at every Muslim shop for shop collections, to organise monthly shop subscription and *chutki* or *muthis* a contributions and collect zakat and sadqa for raising necessary fund for reorganization programme.

It has been decided that Maulana Shaukat Ali, Abul Kalam Azad and Husain Ahmed of Deoband should tour in Kathiawar and Berar. Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew in the Punjab and Mr. Tasadduq Ahmed Khan Sherwani in U. P. while Messrs. Shuaib Qureshi, Agha Safdar, Zakaria Maniar and Dr. Syed Mahmud have been entrusted with the reorganisation work in the city of Bombay.

The proceedings closed with the passing of the quarterly budget.

The members of the Working Committee took the opportunity offered by their meeting to address several well attended public meetings on the Congress and Khilafat work and Hindu-Muslim unity which has greatly improved the political atmosphere in the city.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

TALEGAON DACOITY ACCUSED SENT TO POONA.

At the Esplanade Police Court on Saturday before Mr. Frank Oliveira, Sub-Inspector R.R. Karknis of the Poona District Police charged (1) Suchasing Vazirsing, (2) Mangalsing Nathu and (3) Ali Mohmed Mohmed Nathu with committing dacoity at Talegaon and requested the court to grant permission to take the accused to Poona to take their trial.

Sub-Inspector Karknis said that a dacoity had been committed on the 8th of May last in the house of Mr. Vishnudas Gazar at Talegaon and property worth Rs. 50,000/ was taken away. In connection with this offence, several persons had been arrested in Poona and on certain information received the accused were arrested at Lalwadi in Bombay, as they were suspected of being concerned in that dacoity.

His Worship granted the permission to take the accused to Poona to take their trial in the Court of the District Magistrate there.

JEWISH WOMAN IN TROUBLE.

At the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. Frank Oliveira, Edward James Roberts charged Mrs. Sykes, a Jewish woman with obtaining credit while she was an undischarged insolvent.

The complainant stated that the accused was known to him as a keeper of a boarding house in Apollo Chambers. She was supplying her milk and butter during August, September and October, 1923. In spite of repeated requests she put off payment of a bill of Rs. 125-2-0. He did not know that she was an undischarged insolvent until he read in the newspapers. If he had known that she was an undischarged insolvent, he would not have extended her the credit.

His Worship adjourned the case till the 8th of August.

Mr. L. A. Salazar defended the accused.

REPORTED THEFT OF JEWELLERY.

Ashgarijan, a singing girl residing at Foras Road, reports to the Police that during her absence from her room between 11 a.m. and 12 noon on Friday, her room was entered into and notes and jewellery collectively valued at Rs. 3,750/- stolen.

The complainant had chained the door of the room but had not locked it.

REPORTED LOSS OF PISTOL.

Jamnadas Ramdas Dosa, a cotton merchant, recently living at Borivli, reports to the Police that on the evening of the 14th instant, he took his pistol (Welby and Scott make) for repairs but finding the shops of dealers in arms closed on account of Bakri Id, he got into his motor car and went to Broach Street. While going, he placed the pistol in the motor car but shortly found it missing.

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

WEEK END FIXTURES.

Fair weather favoured the Saturday cricket fixtures but some excellent matches on Sunday had to be cancelled owing to the rain. Cricket goers had looked forward to the whole day fixture between Amersey's XI and the Parsi Gymkhana on the latter's ground but the pitch was not playable. The Hindu Gymkhana also cancelled their game with the Young Zoroastrians and the Islams played a scratch game.

SATURDAY'S MATCHES,

BOMBAY GYM. TRIAL GAME.

The Bombay Gymkhana opened their cricket fixtures with a scratch match on Saturday, after when Major Purcell's XI won from Capt. Travers' XI by 15 runs.

Travers' XI:—F. Travers 1, Parker 1, Oxford 27, Le Fleming 31, Thornley 26, Ripley 13, Budd 0, Padgett (not out) 13, Temple 4, Johnson (did not bat), Cole 1, extras 10, Total 127.

Major Purcell's XI:—Major Purcell 21, J. Roberts 10, Kitchin (retired) 23, N. Smith 18, Ferrard 18, J. Birtwistle 10, Macdonnell 15, Ingham (not out) 9, Donnelly 4, Lucas 12, Champion 0, Extras 2, Total 142.

ST. XAVIER'S VS. ISLAM GYM.

An interesting match between the St. Xavier's College and the Islam Gymkhana resulted in a draw. The Collegians put up 115, including the substantial contribution of 50 by Hirji Khorshed. The Islams lost 8 wicket for 66 run when stumps were drawn.

ST XAVIER'S COLLEGE.

Shete 4, Wadia 13, Chinoy 4, Hirji Khorshed 50, Barodawalla 6, Marshall 5, Divekar 8, Maoji 8, Suntoke 12, Vakil (not out) 4, Kabir 1, Extras 0, Total 115.

ISLAM GYMKHANA.

I. Shakoor 8, R. M. Sheik 2, J. C. Lam 7, Sheik 0, Contractor 14, H. Tyabji 9, A. Khan 0, Vali Ahmed 4, Mazir (not out) 7, Lakhani (not out) 14, Camar Tyabji (did not bat), Extra 1, Total 66.

PARSI GYM. VS. RALLI BROS.

On the Home Ground, the Parsi Gymkhana drew with Ralli Brothers XI. The Rallis took the first knock and registered 142 Gorashwar and Dharatar contributing 29 each. The Parsis played confidently and made 109 at the cost of only two wickets when time was called. Reporter played a sound game for his 32. Umrigar's 28 and Pavri's 24, were substantial contributions.

RALLI BROTHERS C. C.

Gorashwar 29, Agaskar 16, Dharatar 29, Talpade 0, Kothare 12, Gabriel 9, Miranda 11, Jeet 9, Spelling 0, Regnard (not out) 15, Extras 6, Total 142.

PARSI GYMKHANA.

Umrigar 28, Reporter 32, Pavri 24, Mallaseth 7 (not out), Engineer, Wadia, F. Pavri, M. Barfa, R. Bulsara, P. Daruwalla, and Dr. Tata did not bat, Extra 18, Total (for 2 wickets) 109.

SYDENHAM COLLEGE VS. HINDU GYM.

The "B" team of the Hindu Gymkhana drew with the Sydenham College on the former ground. The Gymkhana scored 148 for 5 wickets and the Sydenhamites replied with 80 for an equal loss. For the home team Kaljatkar put up 42 without losing wicket and the only decent score on the College side was 43 by Gupte.

HINDU GYMKHANA "B".

M. B. Rao 21, Shirke 8, Kaljatkar (not out) 42, Bhivankar 9, S. R. Desai 33, V. Jayakar 21, Bhatt 2, Gore, Pajedar, T. Vakil, Varhadkar did not bat, Extras 10, Total (for 5 wkts.) 146.

SYDENHAM COLLEGE C. C.

Gupte 43, Gokhale 7, Mehta 17, Kumane 5, Kershaw, Merchant 3, (not out), Daniwalla 1, Extras 4, Total (for 5 wickets) 80.

B. B. AND C. I. RLY. VS. ELPHINSTONE C. C.

A drawn game with poor scoring was the result of the half-day fixture between the above teams which attracted a large crowd. The Elphinstonians managed to put up only 89 and their best individual score was 15 by Lilaowalla. The Railwaymen lost five wicket for 59 when stamps were drawn.

ELPHINSTONE C. C.

Elchidana 11, Khambatta 10, Gandhy 13, Lilaowalla 15, Elavia 4, Dubash 0, Nagporewalla 10, Contractor 8, Barodawalla 10, J. Dubash 1, Wadia 2, Extras 2, Total 89.

B. B. C. I. RLY.

Pardeshi 7, Lucas 16, Kapadia 20, P. Vithal 0, Swami 1, Mahal 10, Aziz 2, Godambe 3, Date, Hoseason, and Warden did not bat, Extra 1, Total (for 7 wickets) 59.

G. I. P. VS. TURNER MORRISON.

The G. I. P. drew with Turner Morrison's the scores being Turner Morrison 141, for 5 including a fine innings of 70 by A. L. Hosie and G. I. P. 81 for 5.

IMPERIAL BANK VS. IMP. TRUST.

With the disastrous bowling of Kalapesi and Mistry of the Bank the Bombay Improvement Trust XI fell to pieces and put up only 45 to the Bank's 122. Talpade put up 30 not out for the Bank.

BANDRA MUNICIPAL MEETING.

FORM OF LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANDRA, July 25.

Yesterday evening, an adjourned Special Meeting of the Bandra Municipal Board was held in the Municipal Hall to consider the questionnaire placed before it with regard to the form of local Self-Government in the Bombay Suburban District.

The item before the Board was the consideration of a proposal made by Mr. Augustus Pereira that Government should on payment of one hundred and twenty times the assessment grant freehold rights to the people. In placing his proposal, Mr. Augustus Pereira indulged in severe criticism of the Government policy in respect of buildings erected on agricultural land. In the course of his speech he described the action of Government as "absurd and ridiculous." Mr. Michael doubted whether Mr. Pereira's proposal came within the scope of the questionnaire. Dr. Dias then wanted to know the view of the "Opposition." He was promptly questioned what he meant by the "Opposition" and whom he included within its pale. He replied that by the "Opposition," he meant the opposite view. Mr. Pereira's proposal was put to the vote and those on the left, described elsewhere as Swarajists, voted solidly against it. It was, however, carried by the casting vote of the President Mr. Ignatius De Monte. There was some talk then of going over the whole questionairre.

Mr. Neemuchwalla said that it would be better to adjourn the meeting and then consider the questionnaire as a whole so that members who had been absent while the Board was sitting as a Committee, might be able to express their well considered views. Mr. Michael was also of the same opinion, but Dr. Dias who would not agree proposed that the Board dissolve as a Committee and the questions be considered as a Board. Mr. Augustus Pereira seconded.

Mr. Peter De Souza moved an amendment that the meeting be adjourned to Tuesday next to enable the Board to give its considered opinion. The amendment was put to the vote. It was carried by a large majority, the original proposition being lost.

The meeting was adjourned accordingly.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

GYM, TOP THE IST DIVISION

Bombay Gym. (Reid.) ..... 1 goal.
70th R.G.A. ..... nil.

A one-goal victory over the 70th Battery gave the Bombay Gymkhana the first place in the senior division league table. There was not the expected amount of thrills for the civilians quintette were quite off-colour but the game on the whole was keenly contested. Pitt was unusually slack and spoiled the first opening of a centre from Sparshott who was playing a dashing game. The presence of Nicoll between the sticks saved the Gymkhana from a reverse when Davis centred across the Gymkhana goal.

The Gymkhana had a sound defence and with a little more concertedness on the part of their attacking line they might have won by a larger margin. Half time brought no score and on restarting was far from interesting. Patchy play opened the second half and it took some time for both sides to settle down. Davis shot wide from a corner and the Gymkhana transferred play into the gunners' area where the tussle between the civilian forwards and military defence lasted a considerable period. The R.G.A. custodian conceded a corner to a shot from Irvine and the flag-kick was banged into the net by Kruschin Reid. Whitteubury being hurt the Gymkhana played with ten men in the last few minutes.

The teams were:—

Bombay Gym.—Nicoll; Lowry and Gardiner, Whittenbury, Reid and Millman; Gillespie Pitt, Irvine, Etherington and Sparshott.

R.A. 70th Battery.—Moore; Day and Kennett; Barker, Saxon and Robertson; Thorne, Houghton, Bunyan, Acomb, and Davis.

At the Second Division match at Colaba the Mechanical Transport beat Colaba United by one goal to nil.

LEAGUE TABLES TO-DATE.

DIVISION I.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Goals F.	A.	Pts.
Bom. Gym.	9	6	1	2	19	7	14
West Yorks	7	5	0	2	15	1	12
R.A. 101	11	5	5	1	13	9	11
R.A 70	6	4	10	1	15	4	9
B.B., R.F.A.	8	4	3	1	12	11	9
G.I.P.	8	4	4	0	9	15	8
Y.M.C.A.	10	1	8	1	2	22	3
Staff ...	9	0	8	1	2	23	1

DIVISION II.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Goals F.	A.	Pts.
West Yorks "B"	8	8	0	0	33	3	16
Bom. Gym. "B".	8	5	1	2	14	2	12
City Police	8	5	2	1	13	13	11
G.I.P. All Blacks	8	3	4	1	13	10	7
M. T.	9	3	5	1	9	11	7
Y.M.C.A. "B"	8	2	5	1	9	25	5
Colaba Untd.	8	1	5	2	4	17	4
Hindu Gym.	6	0	4	2	3	17	2

CORONER'S COURTS.

MILL-HANDS' TRAGIC END.

The Coroner concluded inquest on Saturday touching the deaths of Khoja Shiva and Narayen Govind, who were killed by the breaking of a pulley in the spinning department of Jacob Sassoon Mill at Soparibaug Road, Parel, on Wednesday morning.

Mr. Owen Albert Thompson, Engineer of the Mill, said the mill was being electrified and this rendered the putting up of a pulley in the shafts. Under his instruction, a new pulley, which had not been used before was put on a shaft in the first floor of the Spinning Department a day previous to the incident. As usual the mill started working after the usual warning was given and reply received. At abut 7-10 a.m. when he was at his house, he heard from a man that the pulley had been broken and that men had been injured. He went to the place and saw a man dead and another injured. Witness had been an engineer for 35 years and had been employed in the mill for the last three years.

Replying to the Coroner witness said in regard to the warning the practice was that the driver dare not start the engine till he received the reply. He was not well on the 22nd and 23rd instant. The driver usually started the engine. The pulleys were put by the fitter. He had nothing to do with it. He tested the pulleys and the head fitter watched their working. The witness tested the one that broke by hammering in the usual way but did not find any flaw in it. The weight of the pulley was a little over 7 cwt. The pulley alone broke. Nothing broke of the shafting with which it was connected. Witness could only account for the breaking of the pulley in each of the three arms of the pulley. There were six arms. The flaws could not be detected by the test applied. All the other pulleys had been working satisfactorily. The pulley was brought out from England with others. There were pulleys which were made in India. Witness usually watched the working of the new machinery but he was unwell that morning. The flaws the witness attributed to contraction of the arms when cooling after hooting. The arms in the present case were straight not curved.

FACTORY INSPECTOR'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. T. W. Johnstone, the Chief Government Factory Inspector, said, when he visited the Mill that day he found no breach of the Factory Act. He examined the broken pieces of the arms of the pulley and found defects in three of the arms where they joined the rim of the pulley. The defects were not very pronounced and they were practically in the centre of the section of each arm. The flaws could not be detected by the ordinary tapping test. The internal stress could contribute towards the weakness. There must have been something wrong, in his opinion, in the casting of the pulley. He thought the arms were the first to break.

Head Fitter Raghunath said his testing was done by balancing and hammering. He and his assistant fixed the pulley on the shaft. The pulley broke into 13 pieces.

The Jury returned a verdict of death by injuries sustained by the breaking of a new cast iron pulley which had been fixed to the shafting in the Jacob Sassoon Mill, after the usual testing and which after it had broken was found defective owing to flaws in the arms.

ROYAL INDIAN MILITARY COLLEGE.

REVISED RULES OF ADMISSION.

The Director of Information, Bombay, sends the following:—

The Government of India have recently revised the rules for admission of candidates to the Prince of Wales Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun. The revised rules which came into effect in June last, state:—

Indian candidates for King's Commissions in the Indian Army are at present required to pass through the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, England.

To enable them to profit fully from a course of study at the Royal Military College and so to qualify for Commissions, it is necessary that their preparation for entry to the College should be of a kind that it is difficult at present to obtain in India.

The Government of India accordingly, with the sanction of the Secretary of State for India, have established at Dehra Dun a College designed to provide the necessary preliminary training for entry to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst.

The College is under the direct control of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India. It provides a public school education on English lines for Indian youths who desire subsequently to enter the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, with a view to obtaining Commissions in the Indian Army. It is intended for those who wish to make the Army their profession in life, and parents or guardians of candidates will be required to furnish a declaration to this effect. The course of study at the College will, however, be such that, should a boy fail in the examination for entrance to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, he will be in as good a position to pass the University entrance examination as if he had been educated at an ordinary school.

Candidates will be accepted from provinces of British India and Indian States. In selecting the candidates special consideration will be given to the claims of the sons of Indian officers of good service and the recommendations of the local authorities will always include a proportion of candidates of this class, if available and suitable. The sons of Indian officers must, however, be required to conform to the same standard of qualification for admission as other candidates.

Nominations will be made by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief on the recommendations of the Local Government or Administration or the Political Officer as the case may be. The allotment of vacancies will be determined mainly in consideration of the numbers of the male population of each province and of its contribution in man-power to the Army from the outbreak of the Great War to the present time.

Candidates must be over 11 and under 12 years of age on June 1st for the summer recommendations and on December 1st for the winter recommendations.

Candidates from British provinces must submit their applications to the Local Government or Administration within whose jurisdiction they reside, while those from Indian States must submit them to the local Political Officer. The Local Governments or Political Officers will fix a date, before each term, by which all applications should reach them and notify candidates as to the date and place of interview.

The fees for students will ordinarily be Rs. 1,500 for each school year. This rate is liable to be increased hereafter if circumstances require. The fees include, however, tuition, messing, school servants, washing, mending and medical attendance of the ordinary kind and, as initial provision, one suit of the uniform to be worn by students when at the College. The fees to be paid by students who are sons of Indian officers of good service will be determined by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in each particular case.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN.

New York City:—The field workers of the National Council of Jewish Women have been displaying feverish activity, with the coming of the summer season, in the rural districts of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Connecticut. Their friendly visits to the farm women, in their homes are made throughout the winter as well as during the summer. One of the unique features of the Council Rural Worker's service is that the question of the religious education of the young is never overlooked in a discussion of the rural housewives special problems. This educational campaign has resulted in the establishment of several religious schools in the many communities covered by the Council field worker. In the vicinity of Nassau, N. Y., the boys and girls were aided in preparing plays to be presented before their parents, at the closing exercises of their religious school. The Junior Hebrew Club and the Hebrew Women's Aid met during the week of Shabbuth and a special message was presented on the significance of this holiday and the opportunities for Jewish loyalty. In many instances the Council field worker is the only person qualified to teach and to direct the rural religious school. Their efforts have met with very successful results, especially in New Jersey and New York.

In surveying the rural districts, the New Jersey Council representative recently found a Jewish farm woman who had not seen a sister Jewess for nearly a year. Her joy was unbounded at the opportunity of learning from the lips of the Council worker, that a Jewish women's rural league met regularly at a nearby village. Her five children have been enrolled for religious instruction.

In some Sections, regular instruction cannot be provided, so the make-shift is adopted of assembling the boys and girls of neighbouring farms on the day of the Council worker's visit, to listen to a talk about some great personality or event in Jewish history. In Pennsylvania, the religious schools class in one community has decided to meet on Monday mornings, throughout the summer. Mothers frequently ride with their children for distances exceeding four miles, to have them benefit by these classes. Children who are under the care of the Juvenile Aid Society attend these sessions.

The entire energies of these Council visitors, engaged in creating a Jewish communal life among these isolated families, are not devoted to the children. The young men and young women, as well are organised into Young Folks Leagues, which conduct social functions to raise funds for a rural synagogue. Their Jewish interests, during the worker's absence are fostered by Jewish periodicals and other Jewish literature which are distributed in the farm homes. Mrs. Henry J. Sporborg of Albany, N. Y., is National Chairman of the Council's Department of Farm and Rural Work, and Miss Matilda Dreifus of New York City, is National Organizer and Director.

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

ORDER OF COMPENSATION QUASHED.

Bapu Vaghu Shingate
vs.
Mukunda Govinda Shingate.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Marten and the Hon. Mr. Justice Kincaid.)

This was a case reported to the High Court by the Sessions Judge of Satara with a request to set aside the order passed by the Magistrate.

The facts of the case have been fully given in their Lordships' judgment:—

"The present matter has been reported to us by Mr. Clements, the learned Sessions Judge of Satara. He has asked us to reverse an order passed by Mr. Godbole, First Class Magistrate of Satara, in which he had directed the complainant in the case before us to pay a sum of Rs. 50 to 16 accused persons under Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

The facts of the case are briefly as follows:—A certain Raoji, Kulkarni of the village, claimed both the miras and inam rights over certain fields. Bapu Vaghu Shingate, the complainant in the case, claimed that his family had mirasi or perpetual tenancy rights over those fields in the village. We have been informed that the complainant Bapu and his three brothers had partitioned their fields. A short time ago one of the brothers died leaving a son whom the complainant took in adoption. The complainant also claimed to have been in possession of his brother's land as a tenant. The Kulkarni, however, denied the rights of Bapu or his brother to the land. He claimed to be the sole owner of both the landlord's and tenant's rights. He claimed indeed that the land was in possession of tenants who had attorned to him. Last year Bapu, the complainant, reaped the crop. The tenants of Raoji Kulkarni thereupon made a complaint to the police, who referred them to the Civil Court. The tenants filed a suit against Bapu Shingate, but that suit has yet not been decided. This year the complainant reaped the crop, with the result that there was a fight between the tenants of Raoji Kulkarni and himself, when one of the tenants at any rate managed to secure the property. The complainant thereupon filed a complaint under Section 379 of the I. P. Code against 17 persons. The complaint was investigated by Mr. Godbole, the First Class Magistrate On the 22nd January, 1924, he acquitted all the accused, and directed the complainant to pay to 15 of them, viz., Nos. 1 to 8 and 10 to 17 Rs. 50 each as compensation under Section 250, Criminal Procedure Code. The complainant approached the learned Sessions Judge, who took the view that the complaint was not necessarily false and that the fine was unreasonable.

The matter has been argued at some length before us and after hearing arguments, we agree with the view of the learned Sessions Judge. In the first place it seems to have escaped the notice of the learned Magistrate that under the new Section 250 the Magistrate must find that the accusations against the accused are not only false, but either frivolous or vexatious. The learned Magistrate has in this case only found that the accusation is false. On the facts moreover we agree with the learned Sessions Judge in thinking that the Magistrate took an exceptionally severe view of the complainant's action. It was certainly a matter rather for a Civil Court than for a Criminal Court; and the learned Magistrate was right in refusing to deal criminally with accused No. 9, even though he admitted the taking away of the crop. We do not however find from the complaint, as the learned Magistrate has found, that the complainant anywhere admitted that his accusation against the other accused was a false one. The passage pointed out to us shows merely that he was responsible for the entry of the accused's name in his complaint. It is only natural the complainant should be responsible for the contents of the complaint.

We have been told that the complainant is a busy body and that several proceedings have been taken against him in both the Civil and Criminal Courts. However that may be, the only matter before us is now whether the accusations which he brought against the 16 accused were false and frivolous or vexatious. As the learned Sessions Judge has observed the crop of the complainant was undoubtedly removed, and it is not at all unlikely, as the learned Sessions Judge has also observed that the accused did take part in removing the crop, although thereby they did not commit any criminal offence. We also agree with the learned Sessions Judge in expressing astonishment at the total amount of fine imposed by the learned Magistrate. The fine of Rs. 800 in view of the position and resources of the complainant was sufficient to ruin him completely.

We think that the order under Section 250 was wrong, and we agree with the learned Sessions Judge in thinking that we should set it aside.

Before ending this judgment, I should like to draw the attention of the learned Magistrate to the Criminal Circulars of the High Court on pages 1 and 2, which direct the Criminal Courts to report instances of misconduct or abuse of authority by a police officer to the proper authorities. To criticise the conduct of a police officer in a judgment as the learned Magistrate has done, is very often fair to the police. The officer against whom such criticism is directed has no opportunity of giving his explanation to the Court. It is possible that if Mr. Nande had had such an opportunity, he might have been able to convince the learned Magistrate that his conduct was justified.

We therefore set aside the learned Magistrate's order, and direct that the fine, if paid, be refunded."

GRAIN DEALERS URGE EXTENSION OF RENT ACT.

At the Public Meeting of the citizens of Bombay held on the 24th instant at Hirabaug under the auspices of the Bombay Grain Dealer's Association, the following resolutions were passed unanimously:—(1) "This Public Meeting of the Bombay tenant, held under the auspices of the Bombay Grain Dealers' Association, is of opinion that the Rent Act should be extended for five years more and requests His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in Council to extend the Rent Act for five years more." (2) "This meeting also requests the elected members of The Bombay Legislative Council to support and vote for Mr. K. F. Nariman's Bill Re: Extension of the Rent Act for five years more." (3) "This meeting empowers the President to send the above said Resolutions to proper places."

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The Bombay Chronicle

MONDAY JULY 28, 1924.

A MISLEADER OF MEN.

In a speech which he delivered before the Central Asian Society (London) Marquis Curzon depicted the tremendous changes which had taken place in Asia in the last twenty-five years. He portrayed Asia as ruined because "you will find to-day in the East only three kings—the Shah of Persia, the Ameer of Afghanistan and the King of Siam. There are, it is true, other kings dotted about here and there, but they are merely linnets singing in gilded cages." This last remark was hailed with "laughter and applause," and is certain to cause keen amusement to the "linnets" in their "gilded cages." We can imagine "Kings" Husein and Faisal, Fuad and Abdullah fluttering their wings and rapturously flapping at the gilded bars—through love of such captivity, of course; and the Indian princes great and small, bound as they are by solemn treaties to Great Britain, will thoroughly enjoy the joke of his benighted Lordship. We say "benighted" because he himself has evidently missed the sharpest point of his own joke, which is that "the East" which was formerly divided in political aims and opinions, but united in regard for England as the friend of progress and enlightenment, is now united in distrust of England. He asked his audience: "What is all this due to?"—a question which in form is far from lord-like—and answers:

> I think it has been due in the main to two causes. In the first place, it is due to the existence of the grotesque illusion that Parliamentary institutions which are essentially the outcome of Western thought and ideas are suitable to Eastern peoples (Cheers.) The decay of Asia began on the very day which saw the introduction of Parliamentary institutions. It is not an exaggeration. It is a profound truth I speak. Take the National Assembly at Angora—a body which affects to be not only a legislative assembly, but also to have executive powers, but which is being very properly put in its place by Kemal Pasha. The Persian Mejliss has had a deplorable history of vicissitudes. The Parliament of China only exists because it never meets—(laughter)—although you will see it gravely referred to in any work of reference as a part of the Constitution of the country. These Eastern nations have adopted experiments of Western origin, based on Western experience and they have been, and will be deplorable failures.
>
> In the second place, the decay of Asia is due to an aggressive spirit of nationalism, which has received great impetus from the War, partly racial partly religious, and partly political, which has led these peoples to believe that they are not only as good as we are, but are better. They have seen in their contact with Western civilisation its weaknesses, its foibles, its troubles, its disasters, and there has arisen in them the idea, partly based on a mistaken reading of their own history and partly on ignorance of world conditions, that they are capable of resuming the position they held in antiquity and of recovering for themselves the supremacy which they once enjoyed.
>
> These are, I believe, the two explanations of the terrible, lamentable, collapse of Central Asia in the last quarter of a century.

His prescription for reviving the "stability" of Asia strikes us as droll:

> I see that things in India are not what they were. I see feelings, ambitions, and aspirations rising amongst the people that it will be difficult to satisfy without some sacrifice of our position and our greatness. I see the services which have brought about such astounding progress in India to some extent disheartened and discouraged. But now, ladies and gentlemen, is the time to brace ourselves together before it is too late. Believe me, no Englishman can perform a greater service now to his country than to devote himself to the re-establishment in Asia of that influence which has built up our strength and our reputation in the world. Let there be no dealing with unclean things in our work in that Continent. Let us preserve our frontiers, keep our armies sufficiently strong to maintain the peace: let us support our services; let us teach our people that it is still worth while to go out there to labour, to struggle, to fight, to maintain the high traditions of the British services in those parts of the world.

This from the man who acquiesced in the Treaty of Sevres and the flagrant breach which it involved of England's solemn promises to India; this from the man, who supported the Greek raid in Asia Minor; this from the man, who never once protested against the alliance of England, the traditional friend of Eastern progress, with Czarist Russia, the notorious enemy of such progress, though the alliance was the work of his then political opponents and though he must have known that it entailed the destruction of England's whole prestige and honour in the East! Lord Curzon has too often "dealt with unclean things." There is a law of consequences proceeding from a higher Power than that of England or of France or Russia; and the state of things Lord Curzon has so feelingly described in Asia is largely the consequence of acts in which Lord Curzon had a share. It is futile now to talk of retrieving those acts. To set back the hands of the clock, as Lord Curzon suggests, would not be to change the time of day; it would merely be to give Lord Curzon and those who applaud him a pitiful and foolish, ground for further self-deception.

How long will England continue to give respectful hearing and applause to men who have been proved false guides to her. Never, perhaps, in the whole history of the world, was there a more complete fiasco, from the point of view of England than the Anglo-Czarist Alliance. It lost for England the trust and friendship of the Russian people, which was hers till then, and the friendship of the peoples everywhere. We, who still remember how a British Ambassador practically professed adherence to one of the blackest superstitions that the world has ever known, the superstition of a Rasputin, in order to assure the Czar of Russia of England's blind devotion to the cause of Holy Russia; we who can recall the details of the propaganda about Russia's strength at a time when everybody at all acquainted with affairs in Russia knew that she was riddled with discontent and quaking on the verge of revolution; we who still bear in mind the optimistic report of Lord Milner on his visit to Russia *within a few days of the Russian revolution;* cannot but wonder that any honour should be paid to-day in England to anybody who was instrumental in causing, recommending or upholding that disastrous aberration of our foreign policy, or who was—as Lord Curzon undoubtedly, has been—responsible for maintaining the evil tendency of that aberration, after the fall of the Czardom, when there was still time for England to regain her honour in the East.

As to Lord Curzon's verdict that the East is ruined by the policy which he espoused and carried out so rigidly we dissent from it with all the emphasis at our command. The East is in a healthier state to-day, as the result of its misfortunes, than in the days of what Lord Curzon would describe as its stability. It is Europe which is really ruined as the result of the policy, with which Lord Curzon's name will be always identified—Europe, as a source of superior wisdom and of civilising power for human progress. The spell is broken now; the peoples of the East are now no longer hypnotised by the brilliance of a mechanical civilisation which they have seen employed by Europe for its own destruction, and of a philosophy which they have seen collapse when tried in action. And so the East is freed at last from the one thing which made it inferior; belief in the superiority of Europe. Orientals are not inferior to Europeans in virtues or capacities; but they are different, and by attempting to assimilate themselves to the European type and standard, thus suppressing their own qualities, they make themselves inferior. As we have said before, it is as if a heaven-born poet were to confine his whole attention to the study of commercial book-keeping. There may not be much to choose between the rank and file in East and West, or between the politicians on both sides. But when we come to human goodness everyone, who has been in the East, Lord Curzon with the rest, must be aware that the best Oriental is better than the best European. And the great advantage of the East is this: that the peoples will follow the best when it stands forth before them, with enthusiasm; whereas in Europe cleverness or rank or mere frivolity is always able to obscure the line dividing right from wrong. As the result of the disillusionment, the East is now a critic of the West; the East is once more proud of her own history, her own gifts and is once more self-reliant; and, chief hope of all, she has produced the highest type of Oriental, in her hour of need, and the people follow him, as ever, with enthusiasm, Lord Curzon, by his diagnosis of the case of Asia and prescription for it, is only once again attempting to mislead, the British public as he has misled them in the past. Asia is in revival, not decay.

INDIAN MERCANTILE COMMUNITY.

The annual report of the Indian Merchants' Chamber contains a great deal of information on questions of grave national importance. It is a happy thing for the country that though this is a frankly class association of men whose principal interest lies presumably in buying and selling, they are nevertheless able to hold truly national opinions, and advocate the same through every channel open to them for representation, every opportunity available to them for remonstrance or suggestion. The mercantile community is of necessity very much interested in questions relating to currency, exchange and banking, and though, under existing conditions, this is a region brisking with controversies, it is comforting to find the Indian Merchants condemning in no uncerain terms the present negation of all principle which disgraces our currency and exchange policy. What are the powers that be waiting for to carry out the radical reforms which for five years the country has demanded with one voice; and without which our entire industrial and commercial system is exposed to the tender mercies of foreign exploiters? The mere parrot-like repetition of the platitude that the time is not yet ripe deceives no body as to the secret machinations of interested parties from Whitehall or Lombard Street who have been dictating our currency policy to suit their own pockets. The Indian Merchants, however, would do well not to fall into the trap these interests are laying for them in this regard. Their insistence on a return to the old pre-war ratio of 1/4d gold for the rupee is perfectly sound and commendable; but if the Government take them at their word and give effect to the letter of their demand, that is to say, if they simply restore on the Statute Book the old ratio, but take no measures,—nor allow any to be taken,—to make that ratio effective and operative, the commercial and industrial community will be hoist with their own petard. If the proposed ratio were allowed to be as much a dead letter as the present ratio has been, there would be no guarantee against the Indo-British exchange soaring to 1/8d. or even 9s. And such an eventuality only needs to be mentioned in order to be dreaded and avoided. For it will undo the effects of any protection we may award to our nascent industries and at the same time ruin needlessly our agricultural interest. The only conceivable benefit might be to the alien governing class in regard to the Home charges,—that is if even these are not manipulated in time to avoid any suffering however infinitesimal to the non-Indian interests in the Indian public service!

The clear implications of the universal demand for a radical reform in our currency system are: (1) an honest and automatic Gold Standard, with (2) adequate gold currency, (3) economised in practice by the development of banking habits and money-saving devices; (4) a consequent demonetisation of the rupee with a fixed legal tender amount to Rs. 100 in a single transaction, and (5) a corresponding re-wording in the currency notes which will then have to be expressed in terms of the gold currency; (6) together with a complete and rigorous exclusion of Government from any manipulation of currency either for local or international needs. These are mutually dependent parts of the whole system of the reform required; and we cannot simply have one of these without at the same time requiring the others. By itself individually, each would either be meaningless and inoperative, or might even prove injurious. Only, together in a common consistent system can they be useful and serviceable; and the Indian Merchants' Chamber will do well to remember this elementary principle of national reconstruction. It is puerile to urge "practical" considerations based on arguments from analogy, as that to go to Calcutta we must at least proceed to Kalyan. Even if we get to Kalyan, Calcutta would not have been reached; and it is just possible it may never be reached. The goal must be clear and definite and, with our bitter experience, the present non-Indian Government should never be presented with even a morsel of opportunity to turn the tables against the nation.

As in currency and allied topics, so in the case of Railways, Tariffs, Stores purchase, the Indian Merchants have throughout adopted the national standpoint. The purely mercantile or commercial sentiment ought to be against any barriers or impediments in the way of free international exchange; but it is gratifying to find our merchants rising above the narrow interests of a class to the level of national requirements. The merchants may not, perhaps, supply us with far-sighted and constructive or creative statesmanship; but they are quite competent apparently to afford excellent and trenchant criticism of such apology for statesmanship as we now possess.

Notes of the Day.

The Russian Conference.

So little has been heard of the negotiations that are proceeding in London between the Foreign Office and the representatives of Russia that the following from the "New Leader", the organ of the Independent Labour Party, will be read with interest:

> "Slowly, perhaps, but surely, the Anglo-Russian Conference is clearing up, on the political side, the tangle of irritating problems which Lord Curzon's infatuation bequeathed to his successors. The claims arising out of the Murman fishery dispute have been settled, and a Commercial Treaty is all but completed. Whether equally good progress has been made on the subject of the Debt may be known when these pages are in the reader's hands. The early meetings between the Russians and the Bondholders' Committee were not promising, and it looked as though the Bondholders really intended to demand their whole pound of flesh. The outlook is rather better now. The Russians have made it clear that they are ready to pay the interest on the pre-war debt, if it is scaled down to a reasonable figure. The Bondholders, on their side seem to have accepted some reduction in principle. It remains to be seen whether an agreed figure can be reached. After the ruin which Russia has suffered from war and civil war and blockade, it is plain that the debt must be reduced. She is proposing to do in an open and straightforward way what all the Continental belligerents have done by monetary inflation. If Russia offers to meet her debt to the extent of 20 or 25 per cent. she will be treating her foreign debtors as handsomely as some of the Western Allies who suffered much less severely by the war."

The End of the Struggle.

The journal proceeds:—

> "Were the Bondholders to be so ill-advised as to reject some such reasonable offer as this, the consequences must be faced plainly. The Conference will not break down. The Government will put no pressure on Russia to meet excessive demands. It will go on with the rest of the work of settlement, and leave the Bondholders to the enjoyment of their own wisdom. If they imagine that they can hold up a settlement which is vital to the relief of unemployment and the reconstruction of Europe they will find themselves gravely mistaken. The Labour movement is in earnest over this Russian question, and it knows that public opinion is behind it. It is bad news that the advisory committee under the Trade Facilities Act (a body independent of the Government) has rejected a proposal for the building of ships for Russia in this country. There will be just anger at this decision on Clyde and Tyne. It remains to be seen what will come of other proposals for credits to facilitate the supply of textile machinery and grain elevators. If in this way credit cannot be found, the case for a Russian Reconstruction Loan will be strengthened. It seems to have startled the expert audience at the World "Power" Conference, to learn that Russia is making solid progress with an ambitious scheme for the generation of electricity, and that she reckons on British machinery for this purpose. On that subject the Labour movement had much earlier information. Prejudice and propaganda have fought hard to deny to British work this immense and hungry market. The struggle at last is nearly over: we mean to win."

Unemployment of Graduates.

"Watchdog" writes:—

> It was with gripping interest that I read the letter of "A Graduate" published at page 11 of "The Chronicle" dated 14th July. The substance of it is very important because a very large number are thinking it but exceptionally few express it. Some three months ago I read a letter published over the signature "Justice" voicing the same grievance. The pity of the situation is that the attempts are scrappy and unorganised. What is wanted is some organised attempt behind these expressions. In this connection, I should ask the "graduate" whether some weeks ago he saw the results of the Government Accounts examination and whether he scrutinised the names of candidates purporting to come from "the Bombay Centre." I should at the same time request "A Graduate" to desist from using a word like "alien"; there is the softer word "outsider." I further wish "Justice" and a "Graduate" to persist in ventilating their grievance. I regret very much that, these two gentlemen having screened themselves, I have also to appear in the press over an assumed name. "A Graduate" refers to "any M.L.C." Why does he not speak of a particular M.L.C.? I conjecture he has claims on three members of the Bombay Legislative Council (1) Mr. M. R. Jayakar, (2) Mr. K. F. Nariman, (3) Dr. M. B. Velkar. "A Graduate" must take others with himself and go to all these three. I venture to think that "A Graduate" has got the most specific claims on Dr. M. B. Velkar who would not have got elected without the aid of that class to which your correspondent belongs. I ask "A Graduate" to catch Dr. Velkar and ask him in so many words to put the question which "A Graduate" wants "any M.L.C." to ask. Let your correspondent take time by the forelock as the adage says. In conclusion let me ask your correspondent to move the editors of the three papers (1) "Kesari" of Poona, (2) Gujarati "Kesari" and (3) "Lokamanya" of Bombay. The matter is momentous and requires organised handling.

"The Persian Tragedy."

G. L. P. writes:—

> "I confess to a feeling of depression upon reading your article in to-day's issue on the Persian Tragedy. There is not one word in that article which can in any way be regarded as a denunciation of the crime as such. What you say in regard to the conduct of British Governments in the past may be quite true but it is hardly relevant. You appear to me to be anxious to assume the role of "an advocate for the evil-doer", and you thereby, I submit, come perilously near doing violence to the law laid down in the Koran. For it is written:—
>
> "We have sent down unto thee the Book of the Koran with truth, that thou mayest judge rightly between men through that wisdom which God showeth thee therein; and *be not an advocate for the evil doer,* but ask pardon of God for thy wrong intention, since God is indulgent and merciful. *Dispute not for those* who deceive one another for God loveth not him who is a deceiver or unjust. Such conceal themselves from men, but they conceal not themselves from God; for He is with them when they imagine by night a saying which pleaseth Him not, and God comprehendeth what they do. Behold, *ye are they who have disputed for them in the present life; but who shall dispute with God for them on the day of the Resurrection* or who shall be their *patron.* Whoso committeth wickedness, committeth it against his own soul. God is knowing and wise, and whoso committeth a sin or any iniquity and afterwards layeth it on the innocent, he shall bear the guilt of calumny and manifest injustice."
>
> Laws concerning murders and other infamous crimes are clearly laid down in the Holy Book and with much deference and respect, I submit that you take upon yourself a grave responsibility (morally) in assuming the role of "patron"—or an advocate for those who commit grave crimes.
>
> We do not know all the truth about what has happened at Teheran. But we do know a crime has been committed, and there is an appearance of truth in the cable to the "Pioneer" which states that the Turkish Ambassador has handed in a protest to the Persian Government which contains grave charges against the Persian authorities."
>
> We give prominence to the above letter because it is against us, and for the sake of the fine quotation from the Holy Coran which it contains. But we most emphatically protest that we never "assumed the role of patron or an advocate for those who commit grave crimes." The present writer has himself too often run the risk of becoming the victim of such a tragedy as that which has occurred in Teheran, not to sympathise with the victim. We took the condemnation of the crime by every decent person for granted. We were standing up for the weak against the possible and (to judge from past experience) the probable vengeance of the strong, and on the principle that two wrongs do not make a right, we strongly condemned a highly suggestive statement in Reuter's telegram, the suggestion conveyed seeming to us definitely evil. In this we cannot see that we went against the teaching of the Coran or any other Holy Scripture. With regard to the condemnation of the criminals, we were not thinking of them. If we had thought of them we should certainly have condemned them far more strongly than did the victim of a greater (because premeditated and judicial) crime, who said: "Father, forgive them for they know not what they do."

INDIAN REFORMS.

BALDWIN'S WARNING TO GOVERNMENT.

A TORY BOGEY.

LONDON, July 26.

Mr. Baldwin at a huge Unionist open-air demonstration in Manchester said the issue for the next election would be the social programme, the development of inter-Imperial trade and the safeguarding the home industries from an unfair foreign competition.

He said that the position in India was serious. The most ardent supporters of the Reform Scheme, which was on its trial, must be disappointed at the manner in which the Reforms had become a subject of taunts by Indians. He feared that the present Home Government lacked the administrative experience, sagacity and possibly even courage which were more necessary for India. He warned Indians about their anxiety to attain further stages of reform without concentrating on the real task of making the present stage of the reform a success. The breakdown of the Indian administration would be a tragedy to India and disastrous for this country. The difficulty he foresaw when with the Liberal and the Labour parties was their past association with the elements in India that made for unrest and disorder.—Reuter.

BOMBAY RENT ACT.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The Rent Act in Bombay is to be over so far as business premises are concerned by 31st August next and for dwelling premises by the 31st December 1925 and the Landlords in Bombay advocate for its repeal as it preasses very hard on poor landlords or widowed ladies whose only means of maintenance is the rent that they can get and as they are prevented by the Rent Act. But for the information of not paid advocates of the "poor landlord," a rich landlord gives notices to his shop-keeper tenants as under:—

BOMBAY, 22nd July, 1924.

To

Shop No. 2/3 Soman Buildings,
Girgaum,
No. 32 Churney Road,

We, the undersigned. give you notice and call upon you to vacate and give quiet possession of the premises in your occupation i.e. shops No. 2 and 3 in our Chawl, as our monthly tenant at the end of the next month after the current month of your tenancy i.e. on or before the 31st August 1924.

Please note that if you fail to vacate etc., etc."

This landlord is not poor nor his maintenance is dependent upon the rents he gets. He has a monthly income of Rs. 5,000 from rents alone. He has 5 motors at his service. The fact is that failure of Development Chawls as well as high cost which the neighbouring landlords had to pay to erect new Buildings and consequently compelled to charge high rents to their tenants has watered the mouths of many greedy landlords and they are waiting to pounce upon their helpless tenants to eject them or get as high rent as they can.

Just opposite the Soman Buildings there is newly erected Building called Khatri Building. Soman Buildings were erected some 18 years ago and rents of the shops in question has been increased from Rs. 35 to Rs. 50. And in Khatri Buildings shops of the same dimensions are Rs. 250. See! Now Mr. Soman who was satisfied with rent of Rs. 50 is greedy to charge Rs. 250 and if the shop-keeper is unwilling or unable to pay it, he must shut up his business.

Is there any Member of Bombay Council who can say that petty grocers and Tailors are in a position to pay such high rents as Rs. 200—250 per month? Bombay Government will have to repent if they dare reneal the present Rent Act and not extend it to a reasonable period.—Yours, etc.,

C. I. KHER.

It is desirable that all those business firms which have already received notices to vacate their tenements in anticipation of the abolition of the Rent Act, should wire the fact to Mr. K. F. Nariman, M.L.C., Poona without delay.—Ed. "B C."

CHOLERA IN BEHAR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

PATNA, July 26.

The recrudescence of cholera which was anticipated after the onset of rains is, it is feared rapidly materialising and Col. Ross, Director of Public Health, reports that cholera has again broken out in several districts of Behar and Orissa.

Numerous medical men and eminent oculists have testified to the excellent restful light given by incandescent gas burners: the light is soft and well distributed and does not cause damage to eyesight like lights of high instrinsic brilliance.

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MILITARY EVACUATION OF RUHR

MR. MACDONALD'S SUGGESTION

MM. HARRIOT & THEUNIS DECLINE TO AGREE.

LONDON, July 27.

Paris.—A Havas Agency message states the London correspondent of the "Petit Parisien" states that Mr. MacDonald suggested if MM. Herriot and Theunis agreed to the military evacuation of the Ruhr immediately, the report of the first Comittee concerning defaults would be passed without difficulty. MM. Herriot and Theunis declined to agree.—Reuter.

ALLIED CONFERENCE.

REPORT REGARDING TERMS OF INVITATION.

LONDON, July 26.

The Jurists of the Allied Conference have completed their report regarding the terms of invitation to Germany. The Conference will consider the report on Monday when it will decide the question of inviting Germany.—Reuter.

ANGLO-SOVIET DISCUSSIONS.

RAKOWSKY'S DEPARTURE FOR MOSCOW.

LONDON, July 26.

Mr. Rakowsky has left for Moscow to report on the position of the Anglo-Soviet negotiations. M. Joffe has arrived in London and will assist the Russian delegation. The negotiations will continue till M. Rakowsky returns probably on 21st August.—Reuter

NAVAL REVIEW.

COMPOSITION OF THE FLEET.

LONDON, July 26.

The delegates of the Inter-Allied Conference to-day went to Spithead to see Naval Review of the first fleet concentration since the Armistice. There were 193 ships compared with 205 during the Kings Review in 1914. But the difference in the composition is remarkable. There are 10 battleships, 1 battlecruiser and 9 cruisers to-day compared with 55 battle ships, 4 battlecruisers and 55 cruisers. On the contrary there are 88 destroyers compared with 16, also several new classes of ships including 37 minesweepers and aircraft carriers of which there was none in 1914. Also there are numerous submarines and mine layers and sea planes. This is the first post-war Mobilisation of the reserve fleet for ten days service at sea. The Atlantic Fleet joined it for the review.—Reuter.

ACROBATICS OF NAVAL AEROPLANES,

LONDON, July 26.

The picturesque part of the Naval Review was acrobatics of naval aeroplanes of various types, three of which escorted the Royal Yatch when it left Portsmouth conveying the King and the Prince of Wales preceded and followed by the Trinity House. The Admiralty yachts and guestships with the Duke of Connaught, Admiralty officials, Allied Conference delegates, the Cabinet members and members of Parliament which steamed for five miles past warships were gaily dressed with the crews cheering and guns saluting thousands of spectators that lined the shores. Reuter.

NARRATIVE OF BATTLE OF JUTLAND

LONDON, July 26.

An official "Narrative of the Battle of Jutland" is published. It is based on the despatches of the Admirals, reports of individual ships and personal narratives. It includes as an appendix remarks by Admiral Jellicoe in accordance with the latter's wish. Where the appendix differs from the Admiralty's narrative their lordships are satisfied that the narrative is more in accordance with the evidence. Admiral Jellicoe contends that the Admiralty's text is unjust to Admiral Evan Thomas on two occasions. He further says that the narrative fails to give a true idea of the confusion caused by contradictory reports the effect of which was left throughout the action.—Reuter.

Kingston, July 27.—The Special Service Squadron has arrived.—Reuter.

Paris.—Major Pedro Zanni arrived here this afternoon.—Reuter.

DEVASTATING FLOODS.

THOUSANDS RENDERED HOMELESS.

CAUVERY STILL RISING.

HARROWING DETAILS.

RELIEF COMMITTEE FORMED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, July 27.

Reports of floods in South Kanara received here show that the Upinangady town was almost submerged. 54 Moplahs were found huddled together in one house and thirty families had taken refuge in a factory. From Upinangady the flood swept towards Panamangalore and Bentawal with the same disastrous effects.

Many houses in the affected areas have fallen and all villages lying along the banks of the two rivers to a distance of twenty miles are under water. The breadth of the flood is half a mile. Crops have been entirely submerged and the whole countryside is a vast sheet of water. It is estimated that altogether not less than two thousand houses have fallen and more than ten thousand people have been rendered homeless. Several breaches are reported on public roads rendering traffic impossible. Huts built out of the grants made by the Relief Committee last year have been completely washed away and houses built out of the loans advanced by the Government have also been damaged.

THE CAUVERY STILL RISING.

The latest reports received here from Erode show that the Bhavani town is submerged. Water is still rising in the Cauvery and the water level now stands at 37 feet. Transhipment of mail bags and passengers is impossible. The crack in the three piers of the Cauvery bridges at Erode has developed and telephonic and telegraphic communications have been cut off.

RELIEF COMMITTEE FORMED

HARROWING DETAILS OF LOSS OF LIFE AND DAMAGE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, July 27.

A public meeting was held at Calicut to organise relief for the sufferers in the flooded areas in Malabar. The Collector, Mr. Thorne, presided. In explaining the situation, Mr. Thorne gave an account of the flood. He said that reports hitherto received from North Malabar showed that the situation there was better than it was in South Malabar, though no doubt, the flood was still rising in the northern rivers, especially at Trikkur and Palatapatam, and the Mahe bridge, which had been repaired after the last year's flood, had been washed away.

There was no news from Wynad since the 18th instant when its means of communication with Tellicherry and Vythiri broke down. According to the report of the Divisional Officer 45 inches of rain fell in Nanandotty in the space of 6 days and a quarter and on the 18th the roads were below five feet of water. The disaster at Calicut was beyond description. Thousands of houses had fallen and thousands of people had been rendered homeless and destitute.

The Collector had received information that in Nilambur the river had overflowed its banks all along its course and caused incalculable damage on the 17th. A message from Artakode stated that the bazaar was flooded, and since then there was no news from that quarter.

A wireless message received from Nilambur on the 17th stated that the flood there was unprecedented in height, that many houses had fallen and that the inhabitants had been rendered homeless and destitute. Much loss was reported from Edakkara and the Military Officer at Malappuram has reported that the flood there was devastating. People were caught in their homes, being unable to escape as the flood surrounded the houses suddenly, and three corpses were found floating.

The Deputy Tahsildar had reported high floods at Thirurangadi with the destruction of houses. Thirurangadi had been cut off from Pararangadi and other places and the available stock of provisions, was running low. The Tahsildar of Ernad had sent information that the floods has caused much loss of property and some loss of life. The Tahsildar of Walluvanad had reported that the Pulamanthol river had overflowed its banks and caused much damage. From Ottapalam it was reported that water rose three feet over the railway platform and the width of the river expanded to one mile.

RY. BRIDGE DAMAGED.

The Shoranur Railway bridge had been damaged and eight of its spans had broken down. Thousands of people had been rendered homeless at Pattanby and its neighbourhood, and of the Ponnani Taluk there was scarcely any news. Trikkandiyur and places along the Railway line were flooded and people had taken refuge on trees. Mr. Elliot had organised a rescue party. On the 21st the Tahsildar of Ponnani had telegraphhed that as a result of extraordinary floods many houses had been submerged and that no means of communication were available.

Continuing his speech the Collector said, a Cochin telegram datel the 18th and received at Calicut on the 26th stated that communications had been cut off and that a launch was missing. There was no information about Chawgat and Chetwai. Tellicherry-Coorg road, Tellicherry-Wynad road and Calicut-Wynad road were all flooded.

Comparing the situation created by the floods with that which had resulted from the Rebellion, the Collector said that while the latter had aroused passions and communal dissensions, the former had united them all in a common of mutual sympathy and common suffering. This unity of purpose, he hoped, would make relief work a success.

A resolution that a Malabar Flood Relief Committee be formed was then moved and adopted. A subscription list was opened and a sum of Rs. 3,500 was subscribed.

RISE OF WATER IN TUNGA RIVER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANGALORE, July 27.

As a result of the unprecedented rise of water in the Tunga river in Shimoga town all the portions situated on the bank of the river have been completely flooded and several houses have fallen. No human life is reported to have been lost. Flood does not show any signs of abatement till now. Authorities are looking after the needs of the afflicted people.

Discharge over the Kannamhadi dam has been increasing and it was reported to be over 18.40 feet at 12 noon on 26th.

ALL TRAFFIC DETAINED AT SALEM.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

July 27.

The Divisional Superintendent, Podanur, South Indian Railway, wires from Erode, S. I. Railway, as follows: "Owing to floods in the Cauvery river, the traffic of all descriptions has been detained at Salem on one side and at Erode on the other. Transhipment is impossible for 24 hours. Foreign and Inward mails have been detained at Salem. Will advise further later."

FLOODS AT CALICUT.

LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALICUT, July 26.

The floods have taken a dozen lives but the want of communications with the interior has made it impossible to estimate the loss there. Mr. Chengalath Achutha Menon, a vakil of Monjeri, was drowned at Ramnaikara near Feroke while escaping in a boat with his servant. Though it is impossible at present to estimate the loss it will exceed fifty lakhs.

Besides Calicut there were floods in Ernad, Walluvanad, Ponani and other taluks. The postal communications having been cut off the postal authorities attempted to despatch mails to Olavakode by motor bus but the bus which left Calicut on Friday last was held up by floods near Ariyakode. An at-

(Continued on next page.)

MR. HORNIMAN'S REMINISCENCES.

SIXTH INSTALMENT TO APPEAR ON THURSDAY.

TEHERAN TRAGEDY

HOW IT HAPPENED

PERSIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY EXPLAINS.

The following telegram has been received by the Consul-General, in charge of the Imperial Consulate of Persia in Bombay from the Persian Foreign Ministry:—

For some days past an unexpected rising made its sudden appearance under a religious plea, the cause of which remains unveiled. (*sic.*) By reasons of a string of miracles that occurred at various fountains during recent days a mob gathered round. On Friday forenoon Major Imbrie the American Consul and Mr. Seymour a late employer of the South Persian Oil Co., unconscious of danger made their move amidst the mob to have a photograph of the fountain. The unwieldy mob gor incensed at their action and assaulted them. Notwithstanding the intervention of the Police and aid of the Military severe blows were showered on them. The Police attempted to remove them, but the mob got infuriated, till at last the Police gathered strength and removed them from amid the mob and led them to the Police Station; but it is regretted the Consul succumbed to the injuries sustained. The state of his companion too is critical. By the strenuous attempts of the Police to remove the victims from amid the mob several have been injured and 3 killed while one of the Military collapsed last night. The Government is engaged in investigating, pursuing and arresting the ringleaders and the abettors.

MR. UPSON'S VIEWS.

Regarding the murder of Major Imbrie, American Consul in Tehran, Mr. D. G. Upson, who has just returned from a tour in Persia as a correspondent to several newspapers in India and Ceylon, stated to a representative of the "New Times", Karachi:—

"Reuter's report is greatly misleading in one important item. While it is an unfortunate fact that the Persian people are at the moment extremely hostile towards foreigners, and especially towards the British, the motives for this feeling are traceable directly to the notirious Anglo-Persian Agreement and to the British occupation of South Persia after the War. These acts of aggression against Persian independence and freedom came as the culmination of a long series of intrigues, almost as dangerous, of which I need mention only the Russo-British action against Mr. Morgan Schuster and the Anglo-Russian Convention. But to suggest that the entire Tehran Press is filled with Anti-British tirades is to ignore the little fact that several Editors of newspapers in Tehran have the reputation of being in the pay of the British Legation. Reuter correspondent in Tehran is himself an official of the British Legation and his assistant and news-finder is employed in the Intelligence Department of that Legation. Therefore, all news from that source must be carefully analysed since it is just possible that such news may be worded to suit the latest policy of the British Legation. Hitherto, I am inclined to believe the Legation have tacitly approved of Riza Khan's design to make Persia a Republic but many things, quite unconnected with the tragedy (such as a rebuff in the matter of expected oil concessions), may at any moment operate, to change the Legation's fickle mind. Needless to say the action of the unfortunate American Consul in publicly trying to photograph an object of religions reverence at a moment when crowds had assembled for devotional purposes was unwise to the point of madness, if all one has read and heard about Persia is true. For my own part, I know that my Parsee (Zoroastrian) companion and Secretary was taken in my company through Masjids in Tehran and elsewhere in Persia and even into the Shrines of Shah Abdul Azim near Tehran by Persian Muslims who were well aware of my companion's religion, but who were hospitable and tolerant enough—and sufficiently good Muslims—to welcome a non-Muslim friend to their places of worship."

U. S. NOTE TO PERSIAN GOVERNMENT

LONDON, July 26.

Washington.—Following the murder of the Consul, Major Imbrie, the State Department has prepared a note formally to ask the Persian Government to take immediate measures to protect the American citizens from attacks and insults of natives hostile to the foreigners.—Reuter.

SEDITION TRIAL AT MADRAS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, July 26.

Further hearing of the case in which Mr. Subrahmanya Siva stands charged under Section 124-A, I.P.C., for the alleged offence of creating disaffection towards Government by delivering two speeches at the Triplicane Beach on the 4th and 11th May last, was resumed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate. Counsel for the accused cross-examined two prosecution witnesses, one of whom was an Inspector of the Criminal Intelligence Department and the other was a shorthand Sub-Inspector who took notes of the two speeches. Counsel, after cross-examination, drew the attention of the Magistrate to some discrepancies between the shorthand notes and the transcript made by the witness. The case stands adjourned.

IF NOT A POLITICIAN

WHAT MAHATMA WOULD HAVE BEEN?

HIS FAVOURITE SUBJECTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AHMEDABAD, July 26.

Declining an invitation to attend the local Sanitary Conference which is being held here in the Municipal Hall, Mr. Gandhi has written saying that in the interest of his health he has to exclude from his present activities everything except what was unavoidable. Civic improvement and sanitation were his favourite subjects and if he had not devoted himself to politics he would have, perhaps, been engaged in cleansing the latrines of Ahmedabad and finding out ways of supplying pure and cheap milk to the city; but the political situation has forcibly dragged him away from that work.

SEQUEL TO BREEZE IN CALCUTTA HIGH COURT.

PUBLIC PROTEST AGAINST JUSTICE PAGE'S CONDUCT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 27

A public meeting held this evening under the presidency of Kumar Shivasekhareshvar Roy, M.L.C., protested against the conduct of Mr. Justice Page who recently asked Mr. S. C. Bose, Barrister, to leave the Court.

The meeting was mainly organised by the Swaraj Party, to which Mr. Bose belongs, but in addition to the Swarajists there were present many others including Sir Nilaratan Sircar who seconded the main resolution. Other speakers included several members of the Legislative Council and Pandit Shamlal Nehru, M.L.A.

Resolutions in addition to the one protesting against Mr. Justice Page's conduct expressed lack of confidence of the public in him and urged his recall in case he did not make amends and exhorted members of the Bar not to take the matter lying down. No member of the Bar was noticed to be present at the meeting. It was resolved to communicate the resolutions to the Premier, the Secretary of State and the Viceroy.

UNIVERSITY REFORM COMMITTEE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AHMEDABAD, July 26.

The Secondary Teachers and Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors' Union has passed a resolution regretting the absence of even a single representative of the Secondary Schools in the University Reform Committee. The Union has also appointed a sub-committee to prepare answers to the questionaire of the University Reform Committee.

RAINFALL IN INDIA,

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, July 27.

The monsoon has strengthened materially in Burma, Central Provinces and east and north Punjab. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, West United Provinces, Sind, East Rajputana, Central India, Central Provinces, Konkan and North Madras Coast.

Rainfall has been local in Upper Burma, East United Provinces, East and North Punjab, North-east Baluchistan, Gujarat, Bombay Deccan and North Hyderabad. A few falls occurred in Assam, Bihar, Kashmir, South Hyderabad and South-east Madras.

The chief amounts are:—Tavoy four inches; Moulmein five; Rangoon and Toungoo one and a half; Kyaukpyu seven; Bassein, Diamond Island, Akyab and Maymyo two; Lashio one; Khulna and Midnapore two; Bilaspur one, Allahabad two; Jhanshi and Roorki one, Puri three, Chakrata two; Simla one and a half; Ambala two; Ludhiana four; Rawalpindi one and a half; Fort Sandeman, Kotah and Udaipur one; Mount Abu five; Rajkot one and a half; Ahmedabad, Indore and Amraoti one; Akola, Khandwa, Jubbulpore and Nagpur one and a half; Hoshangabad, and Panchmarhi two; Pendra three; Chanda one and a half; Nizamabad one.

Forecast:—Extension into North-west Frontier Province.

Official And Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. M. Hindley, Mr. H. O. R. Hindley and Mr. J. D. Watson arrived at Government House, Ganeshkhind on Saturday.

A Peshawar message of July 26th states: A report from Tochi states that two Khassadars in one of the towers on the Bannu Road managed to get rid of the rest of the garrison and murdered their havildar. They then seized the tower with all its rifles and ammunition and started to fire on any one who attempted to approach. Every effort to induce them to desist was met with a succession of bullets and as they had a large supply of ammunition the situation became serious. A small fifteen pounder had to be brought up and this eventually destroyed the upper portion of the tower, the two murderers being buried under the debris. Scouts then captured the two men alive, luckily without any casualties to themselves.—A. P.

PUBLICITY GRANT.

SWARAJISTS' FRUITLESS FIGHT.

BOMBAY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE.)

POONA, July 26.

On the Council meeting to-day, discussion was continued on the motion of the Hon. Deputy President to amend the standing orders *re* the existing restrictions upon the scope of the amendments to the second readings of Bills. The President announced the personnel of the Select Committee to consider the motion which included Sir Maurice Hayward, Hon. Mr. C. V. Mehta and Hon. Mr. Hidayatullah, Messrs. Nariman and Bhopatkar.

The Deputy President formally moved that the Select Committee be requested to report before next Thursday (July 31st) to enable the House to consider the report at this sessions. Sir Maurice Hayward stated the Government considered that the motion was of a far-reaching character and that the Select Committee cannot do justice to the subject within four days. The President pointed out how many Bills had been referred to the Select Committee and in the absence of the amended rules, difficulties experienced in this session, would rise repeatedly in the October session and it was therefore desirable to consider the motion in this session itself. The Home Member, being unable to agree to the motion, a formal amendment was moved by Hon. Mr. Cowasji Jehangir substituting two months for 31st July. Mr. Jayakar emphasised the need for discussion of the motion in this session itself. Rao Saheb Desai pointed out that the Co-operative Bill was allowed to be referred to the Select Committee on the ground that this motion would be considered in this House. The Home Member questioned the statement. The Hon. Mr. Dehlavi explained that he had given no such assurance whether in reference to the Co-operative Bill or to the acceptance of the motion before the House. The Home Member explained while in respect of individual Bills the Government members would meet the wishes of the House and not raise technical objections. As the motion would affect all future legislation the Government wished to give the fullest latitude to the Select Committee on this motion. The Hon. the Deputy President speaking in support of his motion that the Select Committee do report within 31st July read out the rules of the Council under pre-reform days when no restriction was placed on the scope of the amendments during the second readings of the Bill. He said his motion was only for reversion to that position as the existing rules have proved inconvenient and restrictive of the freedom of members. He did not think the Home Member had any real grievance in the matter. The Government amendment was put to vote and declared lost; on which the Home Member claimed a division resulting in Government's victory by 55 votes against 41.

Next, the Hon. Minister of Education moved a supplementary grant for Rs. 73,000 and odd which was agreed to without discussion; equally the House agreed to a supplementary grant of Rs. 11,332 under the Excise Department on the assurance being given that the amount of the grant would be met by a cut in other directions in the same department. The Hon. Finance Member moved for grants of Rs. 201 and 242 lakhs under separate heads to meet audit. The Home Member moved for an additional grant of Rs. 500 and over for the increased police force in Bombay suburbs and said the motion was the forerunner of a general scheme of reorganisation of the suburban police. Mr. Nariman supporting the motion attacked it as meagre and inadequate to meet the situation in suburbs, referred to the increasing number of dacoities. The motion was agreed to. The Home Member moved a supplementary grant for Rs. 20,000 for the establishment of the Director of Information in a brief speech. Mr. Nariman raised points of order that the motion was inadmissible, firstly as relating to the subjects already decided upon which could be re-opened only after one year and as being a supplementary grant for the business already rejected. The President ruled both the objections as unmaintainable in view of the new rule by the Government of India on the subject. Mr. S. S. Deo (Swarajist) opposed the motion and said that the salary of the Director of Information was out of proportion to the cost of establishment and the unofficial objections to the office had not been met. Mr. D. R. Shinde of the Non-Brahmin Party said members of his party threw out the item in the last session as a protest against the propagandist work done by the Director against the Non-Co-operation activities and the Director's functions having been confined to the publicity work only, his party would support the motion. Mr. A. N. Surve supported the motion. Mr. Jayakar opposed the motion on principle of the right of the unoffidial members to demand their wishes be respected by the Government. Mr. Advani (Swarajist) opposed the motion. Mr. Montgomerie, Home Secretary, explained once again the Government's case in support of the motion. At this stage the House adjourned for tea.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT.

When the House re-assembled, the President announced he has received a notice of the motion from Mr. Nariman for adjournment of the House on the matter of of public importance viz. the rules made recently by the Government of India in respect of supplementary grants. The President said he gave his consent for the motion being moved and fixed Monday 2 p.m. for the same. The discussion on the grant for the establishment of the Director of Information was continued by Mr. G. V. Paradhan who said that unofficial members should be firm and throw out the motion imitating their rulers in that respect. The speaker appealed to the House to stand by their previous decision. He preferred certification to going back on their own verdict Mr. G. I. Patel also spoke on the motion echoing the popular sentiment. Mr. Nariman opposed the motion and characterised it as an affront to the House that in spite of their vote the establishment of the Director of Information should have been maintained uninterruptedly and they should be asked to reconsider the verdict with full knowledge that their vote will be discarded whenever it went against the Government. Dr. Fernandez supported the motion. Mr. Bhopatkar (Swarajist) and Raosaheb Desai opposed the motion, while Messrs. Dalvi (non-Brahmin) and Mansuri (Mahomedan) supported the motion. The Hon. the Home Member replied to the debate laying stress on the increased volume of opinion in the House in favour of the motion and said he had personally investigated into the matter and done his best to reduce the expenditure to a minimum. He said prestige and consistency were out of place in this case in which the Government have endeavoured to meet unofficial opinion and presented strong case for a reduced grant asked for. The motion was put to the House and the President ordered a division which resulted in 51 votes for the motion and 34 against it.

The President adjourned the Council till Monday; only five days have been allowed for the unofficial business and accordingly the Council is due to be prorogued on 1st August.

THE STATISTICS BILL.

MR. H. A. LALJI'S SPEECH.

Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalji (Bombay City) speaking on the Statistics Bill said:—"Sir I rise to oppose the first reading of this Bill. We have been told that this Bill has been brought in with the object of finding out a means to bring about a compromise between labour and capital. But we must remember that unless we have the power to control the policy with regard to industries and commerce, we cannot think of any legislation of this nature.

How are you going to give relief to the masses? The industry is unable to do that. We can do that if we have control over our tariffs, and the power to protect our young industries. Then only can we attempt to press the capitalists and meet the demands of the masses.

My own view with regard to this Bill is that those statistics are being collected for the simple reason of placing these facts before foreigners who wish to do some business in this country; or it may be intention of the Government to create difference of opinion among the different provinces of India with the ultimate object of making the Government of India not to give protection to the indigenous industries. Last time when we were discussing in the committee the excise policy of this Government, we were every now and then reminded of the fact that we cannot talk about foreign liquor, and that it is in the hands of the Government of India. When we talk about the amelioration of the masses and giving them help, we are told that we cannot touch Imperial Revenue. This has been always the plea put forward in the Committee by the Official side. I believe that will continue to be the plea whenever we raise the question of giving protection to our industries and of providing relief to the masses, when the industry cannot afford it.

This Bill further gives a handle in the hands of officials to go into the details of every business. They have no power to do so at present. The object of the Bill seems that the department of the Director of Labour is going to be strengthened and as result a further burden is going to be placed on the tax-payers of this Province. As Mr. Lalji Naranji said, we have no objection collect the statistics for the benefit of this Province; but the Government should not do anything further until they move the Government of India to declare their object f protecting the industries of this country. I strongly oppose the first reading of this Bill.

CENTRAL KHILAFAT COMMITTEE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I am glad that the new secretary of the Central Khilafat Committee has taken the trouble to reply to the letter of mine published in your paper. But I regret very much he should have thought it wise to make wild misstatements in his responsible capacity. I cannot understand how he will justify such remarks as "grossly misleading", "not make statements which have no foundation etc." in reply to an innocent and humble letter of a humble member.

When I complained in my letter about resolutions I meant the full-texts of the resolutions. And I challenge the fresh secretary to prove that the full texts of the resolutions, as they were passed, were published in the daily English papers. In "The Chronicle". (dated 27-6-24. D.) it is given, in the C. K. C. Communique, that the Committee "finally adopted and gave definite instructions to the Khilafat delegation." Is this not a secret? Have we not a right to know the "definite instructions? Does this mean "the fullest publicity"? I still stick to my assertion that the C. K. C. has held its meetings in *Pardah*, for the last two years. So long as press reporters are not allowed into the meetings, they will be called *Pardah* meetings. No-one, I am sure, will accept the new secretary's assertion that the press reporters have "always been admitted to the meetings of the C. K. C." I request him to go through the minute-book of the Committee and discover in how many meetings, held during the last two years, "members of the press" were allowed admission. Facts and figures are on my side. I do not remember any C. K. C. meeting held in these two years, in which press representatives were admitted. Certainly I am *not* prepared to accept the energetic secretary's challenge that the "right to exclude press reporters" from C. K. C. meetings will be "used in future" also. I would like to know from whence the committee got the right; from heaven, earth, people or self. But I can safely fore-tell that so long as the present office-bearers remain in the Committee, the public will know little of its doings and that press representatives will not be allowed to attend the Committee's meetings. I can prove by facts that even some resolutions passed at some meetings of the C. K. C. "have been kept secret from the public."

Sir, what I wanted and what I want is this that press reporters should be and must be admitted in *each and every* meeting of the C. K. C. and that full proceedings of it must be brought to light.—Yours, etc..

ISMAIL AHMAD.

WHAT TO DO WITH THE YARN?

(BY M. K. GANDHI.)

The Khadi Board continues to receive queries as to the use to be made of the yarn that is to be delivered to it by Congress representatives. In accordance with the Congress resolution every representative has to send at least 2,000 yards of well-twisted, even yarn per month. It is in the nature of a subscription. But all kinds or questions are being raised. Some members want to keep the yarn themselves and have it woven for personal wear. It is an excellent idea, but at the present moment I would suggest suppression of that desire. The efficacy of any programme depends upon uniformity and punctuality and the magnitude of execution. It is the volume that counts. But the volume is impossible if each member wants to act according to his own wish. Whilst there is much to be said in favour of each member spinning for his own clothing, at the present moment much more is to be said in favour of co-operative spinning. The cost of sending the yarn is of no consequence when it is remembered that parcels are to be made up in each province and despatched to the Central Board. But look at the advantages:—

(1) Monthly return of yarn.

(2) Check from month to month on the quality of spinning and consequent possibility of improvement.

(3) Check upon danger of slackness on the part of spinners.

(4) A healthy rivalry between spinners and provinces as to the quantity and quality.

(5) The certainty of cheapening the price of Khaddar if the response of the Congressmen is at all in accordance with the resolution.

My advice to the Khaddar Board will be to have all the yarn woven where it can be done cheapest unless each province would prefer to have it locally woven. The Khaddar should be sold at very low rates to the poor in famine areas at the discretion of the Board. It can be sold to the spinners at concession rates if they so desire. But it is really too early at this stage to decide finally as to the disposal of the Khaddar manufactured from the yarn. Much must depend upon the quantity received. I suggest to those who are anxious to wear Khaddar woven from yarn of their own spinning that it is much more meritorious to pool the whole yarn and for individuals to receive Khaddar equal in weight to their own yarn. Under the circumstances created by the A. I. C. C. resolution the desire to wear Khaddar of self-spun yarn will be regarded selfish in comparison to its gift to the common fund. Lastly, no member is bound to send more than 2,000 yards of yarn if he does not wish to. He may give half an hour to the nation and keep another half hour's labour for his own use Let me say to novices that many have already finished their quota of 2,000 yards. And those who are giving all their spare time to spinning hope to go beyond 10,000 yards. Some members of the staff of the Gujarat Vidyapith, though not Congress representatives, are spinning 5,000 yards each per month of which they will give 2,000 to the nation and collect the remaining 2,000 for their personal use. I would urge the Congress men and women, whether representatives or others, for the time being willingly and whole-heartedly to fall in with the national project imperfect though it may appear to them to be. They will find that it will become perfect by reason of hearty co-operation. No scheme has yet been produced by the human brain which has not contained flaws or which has not been criticised. But practical wisdom consists in helping the execution of a scheme which has commended itself to the majority. Every objection must not be raised to the dignity of conscience. Fundamentals are very few indeed. In any case there can be no question of conscience in deciding whether it is better to pool 2,000 yards of yarn or reserve it for one's own use.—"Young India."

DEVASTATING FLOODS.

(Continued from previous page.)

tempt will now be made to despatch mails through Wynaad to the Nilgiris and thence to Madras.

It is understood that there are altogether seventeen breaches on the South Indian Railway between Calicut and Olavakode.

THOUSAND RENDERED HOMELESS,

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALICUT, July 26.

Never before in the living memory has there been so frightful and devastating a flood as the one which swept over Calicut during the last week. By the morning of the 17th the greater part of the district was flooded and boats had to be used by people to move from place to place. All the suburbs of Calicut were under water and as the rise of waters was very sudden there was little time left for the people to escape who were thus were shut up in their homes. This necessitated immediate rescue operations which were successfully carried out by the local officials and some public spirited gentlemen. Boats were plying in all directions during that night of terrors.

By the night of the 17th the greater portion of the Calicut town was under water and people were driven to take refuge with their friends and relatives. More than three thousond refugees who swarmed into the town by the evening of the 18th, were accommodated in relief camps. Two hundred bags of rice were contributed by merchants for feeding the refuges. By the 19th more than a thousand houses collpsed in these localities while moveable property an innumerable heads of cattle and other domestic animals perished. Carcases of animals, furniture and other articles of domestic utility are now floating in the water. Inhabitants of the affected localities had to escape with the clothes they had put on when the water rose. In Calicut alone several thousands of people have been rendered homeless and destitute.

The sweeping current in the Kalayi river has carried away into the ocean almost the entire stock of timber stored on the banks of the river. Timber stored in godowns, which were destroyed one by one, was also washed away. The loss sustained by timber merchants alone must amount to not less than fifteen lakhs.

At Puthieyara the floods entered the engine room and other parts of the Commonwealth Tile Works and two and a half lakhs of unburnt tiles ten thousand flooring tiles with their frames and a large store of fuel were washed away.

In Calicut business of all kinds has been suspended and public offices and other institutions have practically been deserted. The last train to reach Calicut from Madras was on the 16th and since then railway communication has been entirely cut off with Malabar.

COCHIN STATE IN WATER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, July 26.

The following are further details about the flood situation in South India. Reports that are coming from the districts watered by the Cauvery continue to be grave and the reading of the water level at the Cauvery Bridge yesterday evening was 15.8 feet and the position of the bridge has been considerably endangered. The Flood Relief Committee distributed rations to about 100 destitute and homeless people last evening and temporary quarters have also been provided for about 400. The prices of foodstucs have come up very high.

Cholera has broken out.

The advice from the Tanjore District indicates same serious condition of floods. The taluks of Kumbakonam, Mayavaram and Shiyali are bearing the main brunt of the devastation. For a distance of nearly two and a half miles from Vaithiswarankoil right up to the outer signal of Anatandavapuram only a broad sheet of water is visible.

Equally serious reports come from the District of Coimbatore. The Bazar Streets and parts of Bhavani are under five to seven feet of water and hundreds of houses are being washed away from Pollachi, another taluka in the Coimbatore District.

The most heartrending reports are to hand from the Plantation Districts of Munnur, which comprise nearly 30 coffee and tea estate. People returning from those places, narrate tales of wo about the disappearance of planters and coolies on various estates. A big oil man store in Munnur owned by an Indian and worth many lakhs was completely demolished.

Kurur Nilakandan Nambudripad writing to "Swarajya" says that nearly half of the Cochin State is under water, Chalakudi and Granganore being most seriously affected. In Cochin town water is five feet deep. Ernakulam is almost under water since 16th Cochin has received no mails and telegrams and all communications have been cut off. There is no news from Vaikom and it is rumoured that the whole area is under water. Communication is impossible.

The Mettupalayam mail which was timed to arrive here by 7 p.m. will, it is now reported, arrive only at midnight.

The next meeting of the Board of Industries, Behar and Orissa, will be held at Calcutta on August 8th.

MUSLIM REORGANISATION.

DR. KITCHELEW INTERVIEWED.

Asked about Tanzeem and other matters, Dr. Kitchlew said to a Press representative:—

"It is our duty to prepare the Mussalmans for Swaraj. We have had this in our programme from the beginning. Whatever people join our "Tanzeem" will have to take an oath that they will seriously work to bring about unity amongst Hindus, Muslims, Christians and others and will never do a thing which will harm the country. Every member seeking admission into the Tanzeem shall have to join the Khilafat Committee. There is no need to say that the Khilafat Committee is a political assembly. Another object of Tanzeem is this:—Numerous small societies of Mussalmans are cropping up. They are absolutely unnecessary since most of them dance to the tune of the Government and others are started by ambitious fame-seekers, and their object is nothing but to do injury to the Khilafat Committee. Therefore, it is highly imperative that we should strive to bring all the Mussalmans within the fold of such assemblies as will prove really beneficial to the nation as a whole."

Asked about the Shuddhi and Tableegh movements the Doctor said:—"I shall be very happy if the work of both Shuddhi and Tableegh movements is stopped altogether for the present. But it seems to be impossible. Therefore my request to the Shuddhi and Tableegh people is to do their work in such a manner that nobody's feelings might be hurt and no impediments be put in our national and patriotic work. In my opinion, Hindu-Muslim Unity is more important than Shuddhi and Tableegh. Unity is the only thing by which the country can attain freedom. A slave cannot boast of a religion. A slave cannot serve any service to his religion in the real meaning of the term. At present the people of India should have only one religion—'Free your country.'"

Regarding the Aga Khan's letter his reply was:—"I haven't at all understood the meaning of the Aga Khan's letter to Mahomed Ali about Untouchables. In my opinion it is meaningless and impracticable. As to the Untouchables, to begin with, I abstain from the very use of the term. I shall be delighted if this word is expunged from the dictionary of India. I look upon all human beings as equals and think it heinous to call one great and another small. There is no doubt that some high class Hindus look upon myself as an 'Untouchable', but I do not consider any one so. I shall derive immense pleasure if my Hindu brethren get rid of the notion of untouchability. I believe our Hindu brethren should be prepared to grant equal rights to all human beings on earth. Therefore, I say that the Aga Khan's letter has no meaning at all."

As to Mian Fazle Husain's policy and its effect on the Punjab, he said:—"In my opinion, the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee should refer the matter to the All-India Congress Committee and should abide by the latter's decision."

When questioned about the Bhopal Law of Apostacy he opined:—"I know something about this law. That law has not been enacted to-day, but is an old one. I am opposed to this law of Bhopal. Whoever passes the law be it the Begum Saheba or any one else, if it interferes with the religious liberty of people, it is harmful. I earnestly hope that the Begum Saheba will repeal the law."

Re the Akali factions he remarked:—"The Akalis are at present in the grip of a catastrophe. My opinion is that the Akalis should hand over the whole movement to my Guru, Mahatma Gandhi, Mahatmaji ought to appoint a Punch to arbitrate on the matter of Gurdwaras. So that the internal strife might end, and all should combine to make short shrift of the bureaucracy. I think Mahatmaji will shortly visit the Punjab."

In the end, the Doctor prayed: "May God grant that the fortunes of India might take a turn and this country of slaves be free."

(Continued from column 6.)

All-India Social Workers' Conference and the All-India Economic Conference and was represented at both of them by delegates.

During the year under Report, the Institute completed five years of its existence. During that period, its work as a propagandist and educational institution had given it a place in the foremost ranks of the co-operative organisations, and it was now looked upon as a model institution in that respect by the other Provinces of India. It had upto now worked to the best of its ability as far as the limitations of its funds and workers would allow; and the amount of work put in by it cannot be said to be small. Its income had also grown in proportion to its activities. The Government grant which was Rs. 4000 in the first year had at present been raised to Rs. 22,000; and Government had promised to give a grant equal in amount to the income of the Institute from other sources for which the best thanks of the Institute were due to them. The public response, however, though good, was not what was worthy of the services of the movement. The Report concluded by expressing a hope that with the help of sympathisers the Institute might take greater share in the naitonal advancement and the wellbeing of the masses.

In moving the adoption of the report the chairman dwelt at length on the steady and progressive activities of the Institute during the year under report. Their Journal under the able editorship of Prof. Kaji, he said, was making satisfactory progress. Some officers had under taken tours which too, had proved very satisfactory. He urged for a greater degre of co-ordination between the reads of the branches and those of the head quarters. He hoped the Co-operative Bill in the Bombay Legislative Council would pass through with the support of their friends and sympathisers.

The report was adopted and office bearers for the ensuing year were elected.

CO-OPERATION IN BOMBAY.

A YEAR OF PROGRESS.

CENTRAL CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTE'S WORK.

The sixth Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Central Co-operative Institute was held on Satudday afternon at the Institute's office, Sardar Building, Apollo Street, Mr. G. K. Deodhar presiding.

The report of the Institute for the twelve months' ending 31st March 1924 stated:—

The year under report witnessed a further expansion of the activities of the Institute and the sphere of its influence. The Branches continued to do their useful work and District Branches were started at Jalgaon, Dhulia, Nasik, Ahmedabad, Sholapur, and Surat and a City Branch at Ahmedabad. Four Taluka Development Associations were affiliated as Branches of the Institute. It has now been decided to federate the three District Branches at Dhulia, Jalgaon and Nasik, under a new Divisional Branch, in order to facilitate the propaganda work in that area. The Konkan Branch was not working during the year, and special attempts are being made to organise District Branches for the three Districts comprised in the Division.

The work done during the year was in considerable advance of last year's work. Besides the usual Training Classes at Bombay held by the Central Office, 2 Senior and 6 Junior Secretaries Training Classes were held by the Divisional Branches at various centres, as many as 44 Training Classes consisting of series of lectures without examinations were also held by the Branches and were well attended. The work of conducting the continuation class in co-operation was handed over this year to the Bombay Branch, which has succeeded in finishing four series of lectures for that class already. Two Divisional, three District and seven Taluka Conferences were held the various districts. Besides these, three Conferences for the Producers' Societies, Salary—Earners' Societies and the Chawl Societies respectively were held at Bombay and a Pravora Canal Societies' Conference was organised at Sangamner. A Co-operative Workers' Conference was also held at Karachi. About 32 public lectures were delivered at various centres.

The number of members of the Institute rose during the period from 3,177 to 3,583; 2,927 societies and 656 individuals, of whom 2 were Patrons and 12 Life-members. The Report regretted to report the death of Sirdar P. K. Bivalkar of Alibag a Life-member, and Mr. Hansraj P. Thackersey of Bombay, an Associate of the Institute since its inception.

CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING.

A Meeting of the Co-operative Housing Societies in Bombay was held on 23rd May 1923 to discuss problems connected with their difficulties. It was prominently brought before the meeting that the recent Government proposal of land taxes in Bandra falls too heavily on the building plots there. It was also complained that the betterment taxes in other suburbs in the Bombay Suburban District come to more than the actual price of the land and are invariably so high, that they are seriously coming in the way of the development of building in the suburbs. Mr. F. A. C. Rebello J.P. was requested to draft a representation to the Government in both these matters. Another meeting of the representatives of the Housing Societies in Bombay was held on the 17th September 1923 to consider the question of the rate of interest on Government loans to societies. It was decided at this meeting that the present rate of interest of 6 per cent on loans to societies being too high, the question should be brought before the Provincial Conference for consideration and Government should be approached with a request to reduce it to 5 per cent.

EDUCATIONAL EFFORTS.

Night Schools.—The year opened with 32 schools; 16 in Central Division and 16 in the Southern Division. The schools in the Southern Division were in their second year's course, and three of them finished their course during the year and were closed. In the Central Division 9 new schools were opened during the year; but afterwards on account of insufficient and irregular attendance as many as 16 schools had to be closed. The number of schools therefore at the end of the year was 22, 9 in the Central Division and 13 in the Southern Division.

In order to maintain the literacy of the villagers, after they have completed the course a scheme for continuation work was prepared some time ago by the Institute. Under this scheme the villagers who passed the two years' course were helped to start a village library by a donation equal in amount to the funds they collect, subject to a maximum of Rs. 25. Three libraries were started on this basis in the Central Division, but they have not been well utilised on account of the lack of interest on the part of the villagers. The Night School Inspectors also delivered 28 magic lantern lectures during the year.

The Institute took part this year in the

(Continued in column 5.)

AMERICAN COTTON.

MESSRS A. NORDEN AND CO.'S REPORT.

NEW YORK, June 26.

Another of the problems that are constantly worrying the cotton market is now behind us: yesterday was first notice day for July deliveries and notwithstanding the many rumors of wholesale dumping of the stock, only about 15,000 bales were tendered, the notices were promptly stopped by strong trade interests, and the July/October premium advanced during the day some 70 points. Any superabundance of available cotton would, of course, have led to a diffrent results, with a step-down from old to new crop of, roughly, three cents a pound, and it is, therefore, established beyond reasonable doubt, that, leaving out discussions over fractions, we shall go into the new season, with practically no old cotton to complete against the new supply, the volume of which, therefore, becomes of paramount interest.

The procession of month end condition reports is in full swing (our own contribution is not quite ready yet) and although they all shiw a fair improvement; they seem to forecast a Bureau Report on July 2nd among the lowest on record and several points below the ten year average. Most of them attempt a numerical equivalent in bales based on last year's Bureau "pars" and their own acreage estimates, and they are practically unanimous in indications of around eleven and a quarter million bales. The Bureau yesterday published its "pars" by States to be used in their quantitative forecast on July 2nd, but as those State "pars" have ti be adopted to the new acreage figures of the Bureau, only approximate results can be attained in advance; we figure that a Bureau condition of 100 would, by the Bureau methods, indicate a yield of about 201 pounds per acre.

The report of July 2nd will be the last official condition report that will admit of exact comparisons with rtports of the same dates in former years; the Bureau of Agriculture is then required by law to cut loose from its old bearings and launch out on a new series of investigations on new dates. Without covering the whole season, the changes during the rest of the summer will be as follows:—

Formerly about August 1st as of July 25, hereafter July 21 as of July 16, August 8 as of August 1, August 23 as of August 16.

Formerly about September 1st as of August 25, hereafter September 8 as of September 1, September 23 as of September 16.

Formerly about October 1st as of September 25, hereafter October 8 as of October 1.

and how the Bureau or any one else with such comparisons is to figure a set of "pars" of any value is one of the new problems that will confront satisticians.

Of more immediate importance is a little item in yesterday's weekly weather report, while it confirms the popular expectation of an improvement of the outlook during the week, in Texas, as well as elsewhere, the Texas report states "condition of cotton poor to fair." With quite a large short interest in existence based on expectations of a Texas crop of 5,000,000 Bales or over, there is every chance of a rude awakening some time during the summer.

We cannot change our idea that while many intermediate fluctuations may be seen, the long distance view of the situation would seem to indicate higher price levels.

COCOGEM FOR COOKING.

Foods fried in bazar ghee or crude oils are the frequent cause of indigestion. These oils smoke and burn at low cooking temperatures leaving the food only half cooked but heavy and indigestible with absorbed oil.

Try Cocogem for frying and you will be agreeably surprised, Cocogem, the pure vegetable shortening, permits a higher cooking temperature and food cooked in superheated Cocogem is light, palatable and digestible.

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COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 26.

B. C. RATE—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 1/4.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 9/32.

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 1/4.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 9/32.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/5 17/32.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 5/16.
Bank's buying D D 1/5 11/32.

PARIS—
Bank's selling D D Frcs. 570.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs. 640.
Bank's buying D D Frcs. 630.

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 130 1/2.
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 125 1/2.

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 169.

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 233.

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 164 1/2.

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 315 1/2.

CROSS-RATES—
London—New York Dol. 4.39 1/2.
London—Paris Frcs. 86.10.
London—Switzerland Frcs. 23.90.
London—Brussels Frcs. 95.90.
London—Rome Liras 102.00.
London—Berlin Marks ——

TONE OF EXCHANGE—Quiet market.

London, July 26.

Tele. Transfers 1/5 3/8, steady.
Bar Gold 34 5/8, steady.

LOCAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 26.
Market Rates.

Bank Telegraphic	1/5 9/32
Bank Demand	1/5 5/16
Dec. Acceptance 3 m/s	1/5 9/16
Fcs, Demand	555
American Dollars	315 1/2
Hongkong Dollars	169
Shanghai	231
Japan	130 1/2
Singapore	164 1/2

Market Steady.

London, July 25.

Rentes 3 per cent 52 3/4
Bar Silver (Spot) 34 5/8
Bar Silver 2 months hence 34 3/4
Closing Tone of Silver:—Sellers backholding —Steady.
Interest day to day loans 2 5/8.
Interest 7 days market loans 2 3/4.
Discount Bank of England Rate:—4 per cent since 5th July 1923.

WAR LOANS, ETC.

London, July 25.

Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90 £87 7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £92½.
War Loan 5 per cent 1929/47 £101 1/16.
Consols 2½ per cent 56 7/8
Rupee Paper 3½ per cent 48 normal.
Indian Stocks 3½ per cent (Sterling Loan) 66.
Govt. Securities 3 per cent 56 3/8.

STOCKS.

LONDON, July 25.

Conversion Loan £77 1/8
Indian Loan 5 1/2 per cent £100 1/8
Indjan Loan 7 per cent £112 3/4

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES MIDDLE QUOTATIONS.

Stockholm	16.53
Christiania	32.73
Amsterdam	11.51
Switzerland	23.94
Prague	148.00

LONDON, July 25.

Exchange on London in Paris 86.10
" on London in Germany 18,495,000,000,000
Exchange on London in Italy 101.80.

NEW YORK, July 25.

Demand Bills. 4.39.25.

DISCOUNTS.

LONDON, July 25.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st. 3 3/4
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st. 4 5/16
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 m/st. 4 1/4
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 m/st. 4 3/4.

BULLION.

Bombay, July 26.

Sovereigns ready Rs. 15/10/6.
Sovereigns forward Rs. 15/10/6.
Bar gold ready, Rs. 24/12/3.
Bar gold forward, Rs. 24/12/3.
Bar gold 2nd settlement, Rs. 24/11.
Bar silver ready, Rs. 81/5.
Bar silver 1st settlement, Rs. 81/9.
Bar silver 2nd settlement, Rs. 81/12.

London, July 25.

Bar gold ready, s. 93-9.
Silver ready, d. 34-10.
Silver forward, d. 34-12.
TONE OF SILVER—Steady. Bears Covering. We think prices to remain at about the present level.

GOLD.

Bombay, July 26.

Ready:—24—12—6

Vaida Opening	Highest	Lowest	At 6 p. m.
Sravan 24-11-6	24-14-3		24-12-0
Bhadrwa 24-10-6	24-3-0		24-11-0

Teji Mandi:—
Sravan —0-6-0
Bhadrwa—0-10-0
Tone—Market Quiet.

SILVER.

Bombay, July 26.

Ready:—31—5—0.

Vaida. Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	At 6 p.m.
Sravan 81-7-0	81-12-0		81- 8-0
Bhadrwa 81-11-0	82- 0-0		81-12-0

Teji Mandi.
Sravan 1—2—0
Bhadrwa 1—12—0
Tone—Market Quiet.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, July 26.

3½ per cent. Government Paper Rs. 67/15.
4 per cent Conversion Loan Rs. 86/4.
5 per cent. War Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 94/6.
5 per cent. Loan due 1933 Rs. 98/2.
5 per cent. Loan due 1945-55 Rs. 98/15.
5½ per cent. Bonds due 1925 Rs. 103/2
5½ per cent. Bonds due 1928 Rs. 104/8.
6 per cent. Bonds due 1927 Rs. 101/7.
6 per cent. Bonds due 1930 Rs. 104.
6 per cent Bonds due 1932 Rs. 105.
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1925 Rs. 108/12.
4 per cent. Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 78.
6 per cent. Port Trust due 1930 Rs. 102.
4 per cent. Municipal due 1974 Rs. 77.
6 per cent. Municipal due 1929-49 Rs. 102.
4 per cent. Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 77.

SHARES.

Market closed steady. The following are the closing rates:—

BANKS

Imperial 1387/8xd, India 79xd, Central 24/14 and Eastern Bank 84xd.

COTTON MILLS.

Ah. Advance 397/8, Bombay Cotton 460, Bombay Dyeing 657/8 Bradbury 470, Century 331/4, Cent-India 480, Colaba Land 166/4, Coorla 161/4, Crescent 213/12, Currim 415, David 430, Dawn 555xd, Edw. Sassoon 172/8-xd, E. D. Sassoon 1/14, Elphistone 30, Fazulbhoy 915, Finlay 540, F. Petit 1050, Globe 47/8, Gokak 96/4, Ind-Bleaching 225xd, Indore Malwa 351/4, Jamshed Mfg 125, Kastoorchand 150, Khatao 187/8, Kilachand Mills 7/4, Kohinoor 1040, Luxmi Cotton 4615xd, Madhavrao Scd. 37/8 Madhowji 235, Mathuradas 250, M. Petit 2750, Meyer Sassoon 120xd, Morarji 2475, New Great 280, New City 275, Pabani 301/4, Pearls 520/8, Phoenix 440 Premier 82/8, Shalapur 9800xd, Simplex 187/8, Standard 1400, Swan 790, Swadeshi 550, Tata Mill 157/8 and Vishnu Cotton 1695xd.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 162/8xd, B. Burma 300, B. Burma N. I. 65pr, Bt. Burma Pet. 5/12, B. Tramway 92/8, B. Steam 57/8, Bundi Cement 9/4 xd, Katni Ord. 65, Katni Defd. 195, New India 15/8, Shivrajpur 39/8, Tata Iron Ord. 15, Tata Iron Defd. 43/12, Tata Hydro 717/8xd and Scindia Steam 6/5.

Chartered Bank of India, A and China £19 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation £137.
National Bank of India Ltd. £44 3/4.
Eastern Bank, Ltd. £6.
P and O Banking Corporation Ltd. £11 1/4.

Bullion Shipments.

Weekly bullion shipments £188,704.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay July 26.
(6-30. p. m.)

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Bombay Grain Merchants' Association:—

Ready	Bazar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	56 0 0	8 2 0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	57 0 0	8 3 0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	60 0 0	8 4 0
Rapeseed, Brown Katni	11 4 0	11 12 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	11 4 0	11 12 0
Rapseed, Yellow Cawnpore	12 0 0	12 12 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	13 0 0	13 8 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	12 12 0	13 4 0
Teelseed, White 85-15	88 0 0	17 0 0
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25	82 0 0	16 0 0
Teelseed Gajar 50-50	73 0 0	15 0 0
Teelseed, Black	68 0 0	14 0 0
Poppyseed, White	13 4 0	13 12 0
Groundnuts	79 0 0	..
Mowraseed	9 12 0	10 0 0
Barley	42 0 0	..
Castorseed	87 0 0	17 6 0
Cotton Seeds Ready		
Delivery	42 0 0	6 1 0
Forward.	Rs. a. p.	
Wheat, May	8 8 6	
Wheat, Sept.	8 6 6	
Linseed, May	13 14 9	
Linseed Sept.	13 13 0	
Groundnuts, D/J	70 4 0	
Gujarat Castor Seed Aso	86 12 0	
Teelseed Gajar 85-15 J/A	17 4 0	
Cotton Seed D/J	5 14 0	

WHEAT.

LONDON, July 25.

Firm and dearer and on higher options fair trade.

Barletta Russo 63 1/2 lbs. July/Aug. Paid 53.

Rozario Santa Fe 63½ lbs. July/Aug. sellers 54

Australian July/Aug. sellers 56.

Choice White Karachi July/Aug. sellers 53/6

Soft Red Karachi July/Aug. sellers 52/6.

Cargo, Barletta Russo 63 1/2 lbs. 53 paid for July shipment.

Cargo, Rozario Santa Fe 63 1/2 lbs. 55 paid for August shipment.

Cargo, Australian 56 paid for July shipment.

Cargo, Choice White Karachi 55/ paid for August shipment and sellers.

Barley Karachi 38/6 paid for July/Aug. and for Aug./Sept. shipment 38/6 paid.

Linseed La Plata Argentine £19 13/16 paid for July August Quiet trade.

Cottonseed Bombay July/Aug. sellers £11.

Castorseed Bombay closed easier for July/Aug. sellers. at £29 1/2.

RAPESEED.

Firm and little doing

Toria July/Aug. sellers £20 1/4.

Ferozepore Real Bold July/Aug. sellers £20 3/8.

LINSEED

Linseed Tone July/Aug. sellers £21 7/8.

Raw Linseed Oil Naked Spot Net Aug./Sept. Done £21 5/8

Quiet—Prices rather easier.

Raw Buyers, etc. July sellers 39/9.

Raw Tone Sept./Dec. Paid 39/9.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

July, 26.

A further drop of 49 to 60 points in New crop in New York futures has been reported to-day. The market declined on long liquidation on private reports of rains in Texas. Liverpool has been reported 27 points lower in old crop and 32 to 34 points in new crops. The market declined on local selling.

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugar's New York friends Messrs. A Norden & Co. cable under date 25th Inst. as under:—

"Trading element badly mixed over reports of rain in Western Belt".

The American market has reacted after a very sharp advance and the course of the markets in the near future remains very uncertain.

In sympathy with a further sharp fall in New York futures the Marwari Bazar opened this morning easier at Rs. 528 1/2 i.e. Rs. 7 lower than yesterday's closing rate for F.G. Broach April/May. At the opening jobbers and shroffs were moderate buyers and the prices improved to Rs. 529 1/2. At about this level Commission Houses and a Japanese firm were sellers and the market gave way to Rs. 527. Again going up by half a rupee the prices dropped further to Rs. 525 on general selling and the market closed at the same rate at 4 p.m. At Cotton Green the Bazar opened at Rs. 526 and going down to Rs. 525 on Bazar operators selling closed quiet at Rs. 525 1/2.

Fine Oomra Dec/January opened at Rs. 597 1/2 and closed easier at Rs. 493 on Commission Houses and general selling. F.G. Bengal December/January was nominally quoted Rs. 442.

Our market for ready cotton continued to remain very quiet and the demand was poor. About 2000 Bs. are reported to have changed hands.

COTTON GREEN—CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 26.
6-30 P. M.

Fully Good Broach April-May	525 1/2
" Good Bengal July	
" " Dec/Jan.	438
Fine Oomra Dec/Jan.	493
" "	

LIVERPOOL, July 25

Cotton Delivery Mid Uplands G O C Liverpool.—

July	18.07	—.27
October	16.28	—.34
January	15.89	—.34
March	15.71	—.34

COTTON.

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

LIVERPOOL, July 25

Future Delivery Prices.—

July	18.17	—.17
September	16.88	—.23
October	16.40	—.22
November	16.15	—.22
December	16.00	—.23
January	15.89	—.25
March	15.81	—.24
May	15.63	—.26
Egyptians.—		
July	23.80	
November	20.20	
January	20.00	

CLOSING PRICES.

LIVERPOOL, July 25

Cotton Delivery Mid Uplands G O C Liverpool—

July	18.07	—.27
August	17.14	—.35
September	16.76	—.35
October	16.28	—.34
November	16.03	—.34
December	15.89	—.34
January	16.80	—.34
February	15.75	—.34
March	16.71	—.34
April	15.63	—.32
May	15.57	—.32
June	15.44	—.31
July	15.31	—.31

Tone.—Steady.

LIVERPOOL, July 25

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	4,000
Total Day's Sales on Spec. and for Exp.	200
Total Day's Sales on East Indian	100
Mid Americans.—	
Spot—quiet	18.29
Egyptian F G F.—	
Sakels	25.00

New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)—

July	34.75	—.25
October	28.29	—.11
January	27.24	—.11

New Orleans 10 a.m—

October	27.48
January	27.15

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL, July 26

M. G., Bengal, "Good"	11.75
M. G., Bengal, "Fully Good"	12.15
M. G., Bengal "Fine"	12.55
No. 1 Oomra, "Good"	12.30
No. 1 Oomra, "Fully Good"	12.80
No. 1 Oomra "Fine"	13.30
M. G. Broach, "Good"	13.15
M. G. Broach, "Fully Good"	13.55
M. G. Broach, "Fine"	13.95
M. G. Scinde, "Good"	11.65
M. G. Scinde, "Fully Good"	12.05
M. G. Scinde, "Fine"	12.45

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS

LONDON, July 25.

Total Actual Export 8,000
Total Forwarded 34,000
Total Imports 47,000
Total Stock 473,000
Actual Weekly Sales 19,640

MANCHESTER MARKET.

Cloth continues unsettled and irregular-Buyers lack confidence.
Yarns:—Fair weaver Twist 2/1
Printers cloth 47/6.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 25.

Week's Receipts of Cotton at U. S. Ports 38,000.
Week's Exports to Great Britain 17,000
Week's Exports to France and Continent 16,000
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports 208,000
Stock of Cotton at Interior Ports 196,000

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(1924)

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WITH SELF STARTER.

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111, Radha Bazar Street, CALCUTTA. Telephone: 1291.—Telegrams: Rogwl.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, July 26.

COTTON:—
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports 6,000
FUTURES AT NEW YORK:—

July	not quoted	
October	27.87	—.53
December	26.95	—.49
January	26.90	—.55
Spot Cotton at New York	35.25	—.50
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	30.00	unchanged

FUTURES AT NEW ORLEANS:—

August	27.50	—.70
October	27.00	—.69

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality) 17 3/4
Silver Foreign Mined 68.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

New York, July 26.

FUTURES AT NEW YORK:—

October	29.35	plus 1.48
December	28.45	" 1.50
January	28.42	" 1.52

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

CLOSING PRICES.

July	23.70	—.25
August	23.15	—.05
September	22.55	plus .35
October	20.65	—.05
November	20.35	—.05
December	20.20	—.10
January	20.05	—.10
February	20.00	—.10
March	19.85	—.15
April	19.80	—.15
May	19.75	—.15
June	19.73	—.15
July	19.71	—.15

JAVA SUGAR.

LONDON, July 25.

Fine White Java C. and F. Calcutta Oct./Dec. sellers. 20/7 1/2.
Fine White Java C. and F. Bombay Oct./Dec. sellers 20/9½.
Fine White Java C. and F. Karachi Oct/Dec. sellers 20/9½.
Tone Firm with moderate business.
London 24th Cuban Sugar July/Sept. Prompt sellers 18.

METALS.

London, July 25.

	£
English best Selected Copper	66 1/4
Standard Copper G.M.B.	63
Copper Braziers	83
Yellow Metal	7 3/4
Hard Spelter	28 1/4
Corrugated Sheets	18 3/8
Tin Block	£247

BRASS.

Bombay, July 26.

	Per Md.	Rs. a. p.
Brass, English	3/4	64 8 0
Do. "	1	62 0 0
Do. "	1 1/4	62 0 0
Do. "	1 1/2	62 0 0
Do. "	1 3/4	62 0 0
Do. "	2	62 0 0

COPPER.

Bombay, July 26

Per Md.	Rs. a. p.
Copper, English 3/4	67 0 0
Copper " 1/	67 0 0
Copper " 1 1/4	65 8 0
Copper, American 1 1/2	66 0 0
Copper " 1 3/4	66 0 0
Copper " 2/	66 0 0
Japanese Copper Bars	63 0 0
Panchteka Joint	28 0 0
Copper, English Bars	62 0 0
Brass Bars	42 0 0
Pat Klai	65 0 0
Lead, Country	23 0 0
German Brass, Metal 3/4	62 0 0
" " " 1	60 12 0
" 1 1 1/4 to 1 1/2, 1 3/4 to 2	60 12 0
English Copper 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 to 2	65 8 0
American Copper 3/4 to 1,	67 8 0
" " " 1 1/4	66 0 0

RUBBER.

London, July 25.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Aug./Sept. sellers 12/-.
Plantation First Latex Crepe August 12.
Tone:—Steady with moderate business.

RECEIPTS.

Bombay, July 26.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 25th July, 1924.

Cotton	198 Bales.
Wheat	9405 owts
Linseed	10065 "
Rape, etc	686 "
Gingellyseed	382 "
Poppyseed	Nil "
Groundnuts	1027 "
Castorseed	3752 "
Rice	1350 "
Myrabollams	55 "
Cottonseed	13145 "
Mowraseed	Nil "
Gram	818 "
Juwar	1973 "
Masur	84 "
Barley	516 "
Bajri	736 "
Coal	414 Tons

BOMBAY-CHINA YARN MARKETS.

Bombay, July, 26.

	per lb.	Rs a.
Kilachand No.	14 1/2	1 0 6
Kilchand No.	20 1/2	1 1 9
Currimbhai No.	12 1/2	0 15 6
Elphinstone No.	12 1/2	0 15 6
David No.	10 1/2	0 15 9
Shapurji No.	10 1/2	0 15 0
Trikamdas No.	10 1/2	0 15 6
Sattara No.	10 1/4	0 15 9
Shapurji No.	6 1/2	0 13 0
Light-house No.	6 1/2	1 12 6
Japan No.	40 /1	1 10 0
" No.	42 /2	1 13 9
" No.	20	1 3 9
" No.	32	1 6 9

FOURTH TEST MATCH.

RAIN CAUSES INTERRUPTIONS.

LONDON, July 26.

The rain caused frequent interruptions of the play in the fourth Test Match at Manchester and the match was in progress in all for only three hours. There was no play after 4/15. Umpires inspected the pitch at 5/30 and decided that it was unfit for play. The crowd then made a demonstration in front of the pavilion shouting for the resumption but the game was not continued and stumps were drawn at 6/15. Ward played very patient innings. Spectators numbered five thousand. The closing scores.

SOUTH AFRICA.—1st Inning.

Commaille lbw boweded Tate	8
Ward blowed Tate	59
Susskind lbw bowled Tyldesley	5
Nourse bowled Tate	19
Talyor not out	18
Catterall not out	6
Extras	11
Total (for four wkts)	116—

Reuter.

LONDON, July 26.

In the fourth Test Match at Manchester to-day the weather was dull and the attendance small. The South Africans won the toss and went in. The wicket was soft after the overnight rain. Douglas captained the English side in the place of Gilligan who is not playing under his doctor's orders. The start was slow and after forty minutes' play the score was 29 for 1. The play was interrupted for twenty minutes owing to rain.

The following were the closing scores:—

SOUTH AFRICANS—FIRST INNINGS. (Continued.)

Commaille, l-b-w, b Tate	8
Ward, not out	31
Susskind, l-b-w, b Tyldesley	5
Nourse, not out	13
Extras	4
Total (for 2 wickets)	61

—Reuter.

COUNTY CRICKET MATCHES.

LONDON, July 26.

The following are the closing scores in the first-class cricket matches which started to-day:—

Surrey vs. Kent at Oval:—Kent have made 182 for 2, Hardinge scoring 61 and Seymour 80 not out.

Northants vs. Essex at Northampton:—Northants scored 213, Jupp making 74. Essex have made 8 for loss of no wickets.

The match between Leicestershire and Glamorgan was not played at Leicester.

Hampshire vs. Warwickshire at Bournemouth:—Hampshire made 266, Aird and Day contributing 69 and 53 respectively. Warwick have scored 10 for loss of no wickets.

Worcestershire vs. Lancashire at Stourbridge.—Lancashire have made 54 for the loss of no wickets.

Yorkshire vs. Gloucestershire at Leeds:—Yorkshire have made 137 for 2, Leyland scoring 51 and Oly Royd 58 not out.

The match between the Navy and the Army ended in a drawn. The rain marred the match and the Navy was forced to abandon the play after scoring 61 for 3 in the second innings.—Reuter.

QUEEN'S CLUB TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

LONDON, July 26.

At the Queens Club Inter-Services Lawn Tennis Championships were won by the Army with nine matches the Air Force won seven and the Navy two.—Reuter.

OLYMPIC GAMES SWIMMERS.

LONDON, July 26.

At Harrow Baths this afternoon the American Olympic Games swimmers boat the British Empire Olympic swimmers by nine events to two.—Reuter.

DAVIS CUP CONTESTS.

FRANCE V. BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 26.

France met Britain in the semi-final of the European Zone Davis Cup contests at Eastbourne to-day. Borotra was unable to play and Cochet took his place against Kingscote whom he beat by three sets to two. Kingscote was shaky at the start but quickly adapted himself to the difficult soft court. Cochet got into his stride in the second set and played a harder game of the two. He was excellent not whereas Kingscote lost many aces by driving into the net Cochet maintained his steadiness to the end and magnificent volleying won him final set Kingscote hitting wild. Lacoste beat Gilbert by three sets to nil but the latter played better than the score indicates. The Frenchman won several Lucky netcord points. He however gradually made his superiority felt and across volleyed beautifully. Gilbert frequently found the net. The following were the scores. Cochet (France) beat Kingscote (Britain) 3/6, 6/4, 4/6, 6/3, 6/3; Lacoste (France) beat Gilbert (Britain) 6/4, 7/5, 6/3.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA RACES.

FIRST MONSOON MEETING.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, July 26.

The card to-day consisted of seven events in spite of which public fancies went astray. Stumped and Bachelor Girl were the only two favourites to materialise. Stumped won but Pauvrette would have beaten him with a few more strides to go. In the hurdle-race, there was a great contretempts as three of the horses came to grief. These were, The Brat, Bachelor's Vanity and Silence. It is said The Brat was so badly injured that he had to be destroyed. Bloss who fell from Bachelor's Vanity had the good fortune to win on Catling after a great race. Lussker and Gold Reef also made a great race with the result that they dead-heated on the post. The attendence was not as big as we are accustomed to see at this time.

THE MAIDEN PLATE. Distance about furlongs. Winner Rs. 2,500, second Rs. 800, third Rs. 400. For maiden horses in the third and fourth divisions.

Mr. Corrie's GONNE 7-12 (dec. 2 lbs) Meekings .....
Mr. Dee's BALLYANXIOUS 7-12 Cooper ...
Mr. Bose's AMOUREL 7-12. Balfour .....
Lt.-Col. Fraser-Hunter's TOTSAN 7-12. A. D Walker .....

Also Ran:—House of Commons 7-12 (dec 2 lbs), High Life 7-12 The Exile 7-12, My Fancy 7-12, Verger's Secret 7-12 (dec 2lbs).

Won by 3½ lengths, 2 lengths between 2nd and 3rd and 4 lengths between 3rd and 4th.

Time.—1min. 4 2/5secs.

Totalizators paid Rs. 49-8 for win and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 15 for places.

Betting: 7 to 4 House of Commons, threes Gonne, fours Ballyanxious, Amourel, fives Verger's Secret, twelves Totsan, longer prices for others.

THE BIBURY PLATE. Div. I. Distance about 5 furlongs. Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700, third Rs. 300. Handicap for horses in the Fourth division.

Mr. Eve's HAKGALLA 9-2 Balfour 1
Mr. Avasia's BARBARY 8-12 O'Brien 2
Mr. Dee's SAVVY 9-10. Cooper 3
Mr. Gujadhur's AMAZONIA 9-2 Riley 4

Also Ran—Limehouse Lights 9-7. Queen's Bounty 8-12, Witty Scout 8-11, Sherwood Belle 8-10, Winning Way 8-8 Tanyum 8-2 Sunday 7-10.

Won by 3/4 length, 1/2 lengths between 2nd and 3rd, short head separating 3rd and 4th.

Time.—1 min. 4-4/5 secs.

Totalizators paid Rs. 101 for win; Rs. 22, Rs. 13, and Rs. 16 for places.

Betting: 7 to 4 Barbary, twos Winning Way, fours Savvy, sixes Hakgalla, eights Amajonia, Queen's Bounty, Sunday, tens Witty Scout, Sherwood Belle, longer prices others.

THE BIBURY PLATE. (Div II.) Distance about 5 furlongs. Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700, third Rs. 300. Handicap for horses in the fourth division.

Mr. Pannick's STUMPED 8-10 Harrison 1
Mr. Pagose's PAUVRETTE 8-10. Meekings ... 2
Mr. Sayer's BLAZE 8-9. Marland 3
Mr. Scott's GOLDEN MEMORY 9-0 Balfour 4

Also Ran:—Polly Hopkins 9-2, Thumerstone 8-5, Verland Rose 8-10, Pommery 7-9 (dec 1 lb), Therette 7-7 My Motto 7-7 (dec. 1lb) Better Hope 9-2.

Won by a neck, 1½ lengths separated 2nd and third and a head between 3rd and fourth.

Time.—1min. 5 1/5 secs.

Totalizators paid Rs. 18 for win and Rs. 13, Rs. 13-8 and Rs. 21 for places.

Betting: 5 to 4 Stumped, thrices Polly Hopkins, fives Pommery, sixes Better Hope, tens Golden Memory, Pauvrette Blaze, Thumerstone, Therette, longer prices others

THE TRIAL PLATE. Distance about 1½ miles. Winner, Rs. 3,000 second Rs. 1,000 third Rs. 500. Handicap Hurdles-race.

Mr. Hayhoe's SAYE 9-9 Barnes 1
Mr. Stephen's NEW HALL 10-4. Tassie 2
Mr. Leetham's DURBAN 10-2 Owner 3
Messrs. Meares and Mackenzie's PRETENDER 9-0 dec 5lbs) Callanan 4

Also Ran:—Bachelor's Vanity 10-10 Gavrelle 10-7, Poseidon 9-12 (dec 1lb) Nobbler 9-4, The Brat 9-0, Silence 9-0 (dec 4 lbs).

Won by 1/2 length, 2 1/2 lengths separated 2nd and 3rd 5 lengths between 3rd and 4th.

Time.—3 mins. 1 3/5secs.

Totalizators paid Rs. 44 for win, Rs. 16-8, Rs. 93 and Rs. 28 for places.

Betting: 6 to 4 Catling 7 to 2 Sage, fives Silence sevens Nobbler, eights Gavrelle, New Hall, Durban tens Poseidon, The Brat and Pretender.

THE BENGAL PLATE. (Div. I.)—Distance about 6 furlongs. Winner Rs. 3,000, second Rs. 1,000, third Rs. 500. Handicap for horses in third division.

Mr. Roy's CATLING 8-9 Bloss 1
Mr. Scott's PHARPAR 8-3 Balfour 2
Mr. Gilstaun's TETE MONTE 8-8 Harrison 3
Mr. Main's STAPLES 8-10. O'Brien 4

Also Ran:—Prince Umbria 8-13, Maori Queen 8-5.

Won by 1½ lengths, a short head between 2nd and 3rd, a short head between 3rd and 4th.

Time.—1min. 17 3/5 secs.

Totalizators paid Rs. 65 for win, Rs. 29 and Rs. 37 for places.

Betting: 7 to 4 Staples, threes Tete Monte, fives Catling, tens Prince Umbria, Pharpar and Maori Queen.

THE BENGAL PLATE. (Div. II. Distance about 6 furlongs. Winner Rs. 3,000 second Rs. 1,000, third Rs. 500. Handicap for Horses in the third Division.

Mr. Dee's LUSSKER 9-0 Cooper 1*
Mr. Thaddeus' GOLD REEF 8-13, A D Walker 1*
Mr. Gilstaun's MADAME DIXIE 8-7 Harrison 3
Mr. Pogose's THE O'MALLEY 8-5 Meekings 4

*Dead Heat 1.

Also Ran:—Indian Beauty 8-9, S and M. 8-3 Royal Mary 8-3 Ickwell Green 8-1.

Dead heat, 1½ lengths between dead-heaters and the third. 1½ lengths between 3rd and 4th.

Time.—1min. 18 secs.

Totalizators paid Rs. 16-8 and Rs. 27-8 for wins; Rs. 14-8, Rs. 16 and Rs. 13 for places.

Betting: Twos Madam Dixie, 5 to 2 Lusker 7 to 2 Gold Reef fives Indian Beauty Royal Mary, eights The O'Mally and S and M, and Ickwell Green.

THE LANSDOWNE PLATE. Distance about 5 Furlongs. Winner Rs. 1,500, second Rs. 500, third Rs. 250. Highweight Handicap for Ponies 14-2 and under other than those classified in the third division or above.

Mr. Northmore's BACHELOR GIRL 8-7 A. D. Walker 1
Mr. Ali's FANCY FAIR 9-10 Meekings 2
Lt.-Col. Fraser-Hunter's CHEEKY GIRL 8-3 Flynn 3
Mrs. Gregson's MILKSAP 7-12 Balfour 4

Won by 1½ lengths, 4 lengths between 2nd and 3rd and 3 lengths between 3rd and 4th.

Time.—1min. 4 3/5secs.

Totalizators paid Rs. 20 for win; Rs. 14 and Rs. 17 for places.

Betting: 5 to 4 on Bachelor Girl, 5 to 2 Cheeky Girl, threes Fancy Fair, tens Milksop.

INTOLERANCE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I do not understand what services Mr. Kelkar could be rendering to himself, his party, and his country at large by deliberately misrepresenting his opponents who far out-number his own comrades within and without the Congress. Before a meeting, composed for the most part of Deccanites, he callously misinterpreted Maulana Mahomed Ali's statement, ". . . . throwing of bombs which seldom hit the right persons was out of the question." He (Mr. Kelkar) said, and wanted his audience to believe, that from this statement of his, Mahomed Ali meant that he objected to bomb-throwing because they hit the wrong persons, whereas if they hit the right persons he would not object to them. Further on, he (Kelkar) said, that that statement came from a man, who was Mussalman first, and everything afterwards and they (audience) all knew how tolerant a Mussalman was: Perhaps Kelkar, the one time devotee of Lokmanya, forgot that he was furnishing the bureaucracy with a ground to put in force its mad repression. I do not know, if Mr. Kelkar knows the history of bomb-throwing in India, evidently he does not, else he would have observed silence which certainly would have been discreet Mahomed Ali through his statement referred to those unfortunate incidents whose latest illustration was the murder of Mr. Day. Mr. Day was not the man who was to be murdered, he was mistaken for another, and he was the unhappy victim of a mad, rash and wanton frenzy. The pedigree of this instance could be traced to the Partition Days, when many a man had to lay down his life through the mistake of a revolutionary. This is what Maulana means by his statement and certainly not what Mr. Kelkar states. And why talk of Mussalman intolerance when so lately the Brahmin was so tolerant towards a Mahad as to forbid him to cross even his shadow of undisputed purity, and unquestioned piety? Why so lately? Even to-day were Mr. Kelkar to go to Malabar he would find a low caste beggar begging at a distance of yards from the house of the high caste, and hiding himself, when the high caste came to put out some food, so that his unpolluted and uncorrupted eyes might not rest on the wretched frame of the beggar. This, Sir, is Hindu tolerance. Hardly two years ago the Poona City Municipality passed a resolution that debarred the Mahads, the Dheds and the Mangs, from the use of public tanks and taps, and Mr. Kelkar has called this Municipality thoroughly "representative." Though Mr. Kelkar was against this resolution nevertheless this shameless resolution of "a thoroughly representative Municipality" is on its record. Has a Mussalman done anything like that? Perhaps Mr. Kelkar would fail to answer this question.

—Yours, etc.,

DADY B. POONAWALLA.

Poona, July 21.

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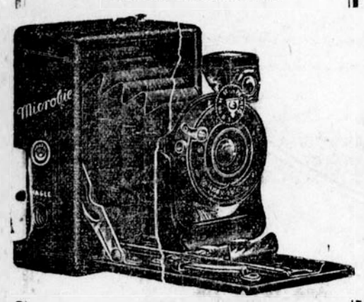

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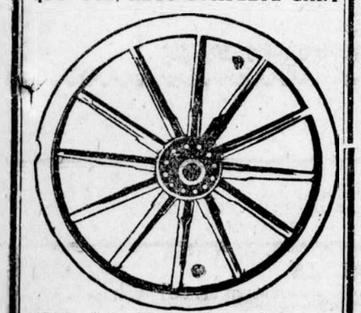

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THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

STATIONS	24 hrs. to 8 a.m. of 26th July 1924.	Total since 1st June 1924.	June 1st to 26th July 1922	June 1st to 26th July 1923
	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct.
Colaba (Observatory).	0 28	22 91	56 75	49 17
Fort (St. George's Hospital) ..	0 26	24 60	51 94	
Esplanade (Gok. Tej. Hospital) ..	0 13	21 32	53 18	53 28
Byculla (J. J. Hospital) ..	0 22	25 48	56 41	

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.
GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, July 25.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p. m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	29.633	in
Temperature of Air	81.7	degrees
Wet Bulb Thermometer ..	78.2	"
Dew Point	76.6	"
Relative humidity of Air ..	85%	"
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10) ..	9.6	"
Maximum temperature of Air	86.0	"
Minimum " "	78.4	"
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	W, WSW, W.	
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight.. ..	276	miles.
Fall of Rain	0.26	inches
Total fall during month ..	15.42	"
Do. do. year ..	22.88	"
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 26th July	0.03	"

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean Time	Depth on Still.	LOW WATER. Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time	Depth on Still.
	July	h m	ft in	July	h m.	ft. in
Sat	25	12 43	30 3	26	12 18	14 2
		0 0	0 0		19 26	17 6
Sun	26	8 53	25 3	27	1 49	18 6
		20 3	24 4		14 42	21 3
M.	27	9 39	26 1	28	2 36	17 11
		20 59	24 9		15 29	20 8
Tu.	29	10 16	26 10	29	3 19	17 4
		21 47	25 3		16 15	20 0
W.	30	10 50	27 6	30	4 0	16 9
		22 29	25 10		16 52	19 4
Th.	31	11 22	28 1	31	4 36	16 3
	Aug.	23 9	26 3	Aug.	17 27	18 9
F.	1	11 52	28 5	1	5 15	15 11
		23 45	26 8		18 3	18 4

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 26th July 1924, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rawalpindi reports 0.90" of rain. Skies are heavily clouded over the north of the province and lightly to moderately clouded over the south. Humidity is in excess in the former area. Maximum temperature was higher than usual at Multan and lower at Lahore and Rawalpindi; the minimum was almost normal. The thermometer rose yesterday to 109deg. at Multan.

The United Provinces.—Agra has had 0.51" of rain, Mainpuri 1.03," Jhansi 0.10," Cawnpore 0.19" and Allahabad 0.37." Skies are moderately to heavily clouded and in the north of the province the air is damper than usual. Temperature was almost normal except at Mainpuri, where the maximum alone was lower than usual.

Sind and Rajputana.—Karachi has had 0.42" of rain, Bikaner 0.16," Jodhpur 2.63," Jaipur 0.78," Kotah 0.72" and Mount Abu 0.25." Skies are lightly clouded over the north of the division and moderately to heavily clouded elsewhere. Moisture in the air is in excess in Rajputana and in defect in upper Sind. Maximum temperature was lower than usual in Sind and higher at Bikaner and Mount Abu, the minimum was above normal at the last mentioned station and at Jacobabad.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Deesa reports 1.00" of rain. Surat 0.22," Bhavnagar-Para 0.10," Rajkot 0.17" and Veraval 2.12." Skies are heavily clouded and at Deesa and Bhavnagar-Para humidity is in excess. Temperature was very nearly normal.

The Central Provinces.—Saugor has had 0.18" of rain, Khandwa 0.14," Nagpur 0.12" and Chanda 0.75." Skies are heavily clouded and vapour in air is almost normal. Temperature was as usual.

The Konkan.—Bombay has had 0.28" of rain, Karwar 0.31" and Marmagoa 0.28." Skies are moderately to heavily clouded and moisture in the air is as usual. Temperature did not differ much from the normal. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday at Bombay was 86deg. (0 2deg. above normal) and the minimum 79.9deg. (2deg. above normal).

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Belgaum reports 1.24" of rain and Poona 0.14." Skies are lightly to moderately clouded over east Hyderabad and the central parts of the Bombay Deccan and heavily clouded elsewhere. Humidity is almost normal. Maximum and minimum temperatures were both as usual in the whole of the division.

General Remarks.—The monsoon has extended into Sind, but has weakened in the central parts of the country. Rainfall has been nearly general in Malabar, the Konkan, Gujarat, and Kathiawar, Rajputana and the United Provinces, and local in the north Punjab, Sind, the Central Provinces and the Bombay Deccan. A few falls have also occurred on the north Madras coast. The principal amounts, besides those already mentioned, are Mangalore 1.18," Trivandrum 1.49" and Masulipatam 0.18."

Daily Weather Telegram for the 25th July 1924 issued from Simla.

The monsoon has strengthened in Gujarat and Rajputana. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Rajputana, Central India, the Central Provinces, the Konkan and north Hyderabad, and local in Upper Burma, Orissa, Bihar, the United Provinces, Gujarat, the Bombay Deccan, south Hyderabad and on the north Madras coast. A few falls have also occurred in Assam, the east and north Punjab, Mysore and southeast Madras.

The chief amounts, not mentioned in the Bombay Report, were:—Moulmein four inches; Bassein one and a half; Diamond Island, Akyab, Tezpur two; Silchar four; Noakhali, Chittagong, Bogra one; Cox's Bazar, Barisal two; Mymensingh one and half; Benares one; Simla, Murree one; Dalhousie three; Udaipur four.

OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 8 HOURS ON SATURDAY, THE 26TH OF JULY 1924.

STATIONS	RAINFALL Past 24 hours.	Total 1st June to date	Normal, 1st June to date.	Departure 1st June to date.
Punjab—				
Multan	..	0.76	2.09	—1.33
Rawalpindi	0.90	4.27	8.46	—4.19
Lahore	0.05	2.15	6.23	—4.08
Hissar	..	2.78	4.79	—2.01
Ambala	..	9 01	9.35	—0.34
Delhi	..	4 09	9.51	—5.42
United Provinces—				
Agra	0.51	5.65	10.03	—4.38
Mainpuri	1.03	13.67	8.79	+4.88
Jhansi	0.10	15.67	13.85	+1.82
Cawnpore	0.19	26.20	12.48	13.72
Allahabad	0.37	12.39	14.75	—2.36
Sind—				
Jacobabad	..	..	0.38	—0.98
Karachi	0.42	0.42	3.23	—2.81
Rajputana—				
Ajmer	..	1.92	7.78	—5.85
Jaipur	0.78	10.26	8.88	+1 38
Kotah	0 72	12.97	11.11	+1.86
Mount Abu	0.25	9.44	22.17	12.75
Kathiawar—				
Bhuj	..	..		
Dwarka	..	..		
Veraval	2.12	7.64	9.88	—2.24
Rajkot	0.17	9.47	13.58	—4.11
Bhavnagar Para	0.10	4.72	9.48	—4.76
Gujrat—				
Surat	0.22	20.62	22.71	—2.09
Ahmedabad	0.05	4.75	14.20	9.45
Deesa	1.00	4.18	9.61	—5.43
Central India West—				
Neemuch	0.03	7.58	11.74	—4.16
Indore	0.06	9 47	14.17	—4.70
Central Provinces—				
Jubbulpore	..	30 01	21.90	+8.11
Saugar	0.18	11.63	18.03	—6.40
Hoshangabad	..	8 50	18.98	10.48
Khandwa	0.14	7.22	12.93	—5.71
Akola	..	6.54	13.47	—6.93
Amraoti	..	8.79	14.09	—5.30
Nagpur	0.12	12 07	20.76	—8.69
Chanda	0.75	13.44	21.83	—8.39
Raipur	..	8.83	21.22	12.39
Konkan—				
Bombay	0.28	22 91	40.23	17.32
Ratnagiri	0.08	70 59	58.05	12.54
Mormugao	0.28	72.61	56.39	16.22
Karwar	0.31	?	70.29	?
Bombay Deccan—				
Malegaon	..	4.65	8 45	—3.80
Ahmednagar	..	4.98	8 03	—3.05
Poona	0.14	4.11	10 68	—6.57
Sholapur	0.01	3.88	8 43	—4.55
Bijapur	..	0.72	5 21	—4.49
Belgaum	1.24	30 02	21.75	+8.27
Hyderabad—				
Aurangabad	0.05	7.71	10.89	—3.18
Nizamabad (Indur)		5 41	14 03	—8.62
Hyderabad	0.03	10.08	10.13	—0.05
Malabar—				
Mangalore	1.18	?	69.00	?
Calicut	..			
Cochin	..			
Ceylon—				
Colombo	0.51	21.00	12.40	+8.60
Madras (Excluding Malabar) & Mysore—				
Masulipatam	0.18	6.57	10.05	—3.48
Bellary	..	2.39	3.46	—1.07
Cuddapah	..	4.92	6.15	—1.23
Madras	0.01	9.06	5.12	+3.94
Bangalore	0.02	8.53	6.29	+2.24
Coimbatore	..	19.27	2.91	16.36
Trichinopoly	..	0.18	2.70	—2.52
Negapatam	..	0.67	2.84	—2.17

CAUSE LIST.

(MONDAY, July 28).

BEFORE THE HON. THE ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE AND THE HON. MR. JUSTICE KINCAID.

In the Division Court No. 52.
APPEALS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

81-23-5345-22—N C Dalal and Co, Ramdas Devji, vs Gulabchand Popatbhai *alias* Gulabchand Luxmichand, Raghvaya N and Co.
14 24-2591-21—Judah and S, Meghji Moorji vs Tajeballi Kamrudin, Merwanji K and Co.
76-23-273-19—Vachha and Co, Pragdas Budhsein, vs Hurnandrai Fulchand, Malvi M R and Co.
15-24 1311-23—Dabholkar, Damoder Sadashiv Dongre, vs Tehminabai widow, Mantri and Co.
18-24-4431-23—Madhavji and Co, Husein Abdul Rehman and Co, vs Lakmichand Khetsey, Ardeshir H D and Co.
20 24-3535-21—Ardeshir H D and Co, Ayub Noormanomed Durbar, vs Naranda Manordas, Edgelow G W and Co.
36-24-1399-21—Amin and D, Jugabhai Manibhai and Co, vs K C Shrimanvedan Rajah, Edgelow G W and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.

In the Division Court No. 43.
FOR HEARING ON EXCEPTIONS TO COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

1788 18—Payne and Co, Rabiabai widow, vs Zukhabai and others, Mathubhai J and M, Kanga and Co.
SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.
FOR TRIAL OF ISSUE.
1568-24—Tyabji D and Co, Mathuradas Bulakhidas Mohta and anr v Vadilal Motilal Shah, Craigie B and C.
SHORT CAUSES.
4577-23—Mulji Th and Co, The Official Assignee of Bombay v Chandulal Dayabhai, Tyabji D and Co.
517-24—Manilal and Co, Moledina Mahomed v Sidik Hasam and others, Khandwalla and Chh.
5008-21—Thakoredas and D, Dwarkadas Purshotamdas, vs Gopaldas Ranchoddas and another, Jhavery and Co
COMMERCIAL CAUSE.
4052-23—N C Dalal, H C John v Ibrahimbhoy Fazalbhoy and ors, Wadia G and Co.
LONG CAUSES.
1141-24—Rustomji and G, Sheriff Noormahomed Hoode v Shivabhai Lallubhai and Co, Raghavayya N and Co.
3937-23—Pandia and Co, Dwarkadas Gordhandas v Charandas Chaturbhuj and ors, Little and Co, Dabholkar and Co, Captain and V, Vachha and Co.
5060-23—Dubash and Co, Ramgopal and Co v Gudarmal Maharaj, Tyabji D and Co.
184-23—Tyabji D and Co, Sukhanand Gur-mukhrai v Nandlal Takorsydes and ors, N C Dalal and Co.
2734-23—Mulla and M, R Bassi and Co v Khoja Mithabhoy Nathoo and anr, Amin and D, Malvi M R and Co.
5356-21—Soonderdas and Co, Natvarlal Motilal v Chotalal Kasturchand and ors, N C Dalal tnd Co.
5159-21—Matubhai J and M, N H Moos v Usah Bhugas Umerji and anr, Muncher-shaw and N.
2064-22—Edgelow G W and Co, Mathavdas Goculdas Pasta and another v Ramzanali Salemahomed Mulla and M.
494-23—Crawford B and Co, The Banco National Ultamarino v Narandas Kisonchand and another, M B Chothia.
2396-23—Craigie B and C, Lyon Lord and Co Ltd v J D Motta and Co, Shah and Co.
3536-23—Amarchand and M, S S Kothari and Co v Gulam Husein Essaji Tajbhoy, Dallas and Co.
761-23—Captain and V, Vijbai widow v Keshavji Mulji and others, Payne and Co., Bhaishanker K and G, Amin and D, Wadia G and Co.
2776-23—Crawford B and Co, The International Banking Corporation v H Pestonji and Co, Edgelow G W and Co, M Kala and Co.
2760-23—Crawford B and Co, The International Banking Corporation v H Pestonji and Co, Edgelow G W and Co, M Kala and Co.
4075-23—Crawford B and Co, The International Banking Corporation v H Pestonji and Co, Edgelow G W and Co, M Kala and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE KEMP.

In the Division Court No. 54.
FOR JUDGMENT.

850-22—J C G Bowen, Harold Liscombe Painter, vs The Indian Newspaper Co Ltd, and another, Kanga and Co.
FOR DECREE ABSOLUTE.
3957 23—Shamrao M and H, Akbarali Musabhai Raja, vs Salebhay Shaikh Tyabbhai Kothari and rs, Jehangir M and S.
SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.
2861-21—Malvi M R and Co, Sha Pranjiwandas Tarachand, vs Lakhmichand Nanchand and ors, Mulji Th and Co.
SHORT CAUSES.
1763-24—Motichand and D, Manilal Damodardas, vs Chimanlal Chunilal, Dubash and Co.
3146 23—Captain and V, Purshotam Meghji and another, vs Charandas Chaturbhuj and ors, Vachha and Co, Dabholkar and J, Captain and V, Pandia and Co.
2122-24—Matubhai J and M, Bhaidas Narotamdas and Sons, vs Jamnadas Harakhji, Shamrao M and H.
2166-24—Mulla and M, The Standard Aluminium and Brass Works Ltd, Karnali Janmahomed, Thakoredas and D.
LONG CAUSES.
1800-21—Dubash and Co, Toparmal Uttamchand, Mulakram Dhamika, Kanga and S.
ADJOURNED CHAMBER MATTERS.
In the Indian Arbitration Act, Re Babulal Gangadas and another, vs S Bomanji Morris, Merwanji K and Co.
In Re Indian Arbitration Act, Edgelow S W and Co, vs Joharmal Pasari Petitioner, Gulabrai Kedarmal, Respondents, Wadia G and Co.
LONG CAUSES.
2358-22—Motichand and D, Moongalal Bankeylal and Co, vs Byramshaw Hormusji Rao and another, In Person, Mulla and M.
795 24—Crawford B and Co, Haji Sidick Jaffer and others, vs Haji Ahomed Noormahomed and another, Payne and Co.
6127-23—Tyabji D and Co, Surajchand Amichand, vs Madar Ebrahim, Forbes and Co.
5318-22—Motichand L and D, Dr Vinayak Narayen Bhajekar, vs Sir Gokuldas Kahandas Parekh and others, Daphtary F and D, Madhavji and Co, Motichand and D, Malvi M R and Co.
4409 23—Mohile P and G Ratilal Tribhovandas Thakar, vs Vrajlal Pramjiwandas, Khandwalla and Chh.
2623-23—G B Pandya, Esufally Adamji and Co, vs Husseinbhoy Pirkhanji and others, Payne and Co.
5016-23—Vrajlal and Co, Bajranglal Bherumal and others, vs Shamrao M and H, Raghvaya N and Co.
5217-23—N C Dalal and Co, Tribhowandas Bhimji and another, vs Kulsumbai Salebhay, Jehangir and S.
250-24—Dabholkar and J, Vazirbai widow of Mahomed Yakub, vs Atmaram S Naik, Divekar and B.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MULLA.

In the Division Court No. 49.
FOR SPEAKING TO THE MINUTES OF CONSENT ORDER.

5355-22—Mulla and M Haji Jusob Hashan, vs Bai Hatimabai and others, Captain and V.
285 23—Dallas and Co, The Official Assignee of Bombay, Haji Jusub Hasham and others, Captain and V, Mulla and M.
SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.
SUMMARY SUIT.
376-24—Thakoredas and D, Mohanlal Chandalal vs Chandalal Dalichand and Co, Pandia and Co.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE KINCAID.

In the Division Court No. 52, at 3 p.m.
FOR MENTION (FOR FINAL DECREE.)
454-21—Wadia G and Co, Thakersidas Nandlal, vs Premsukhdas Uderam and another, Patell and E.

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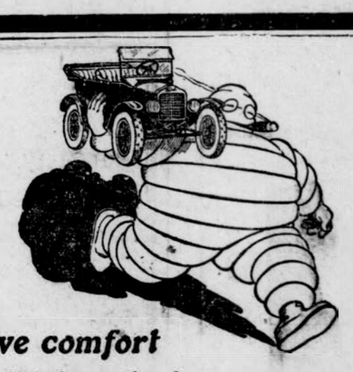

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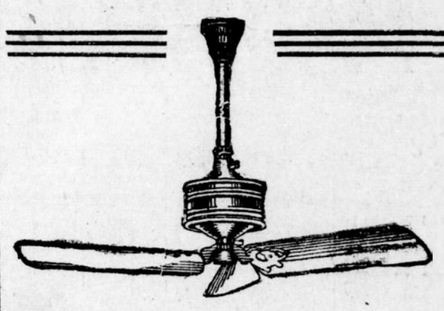

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do. 5/16"	1.
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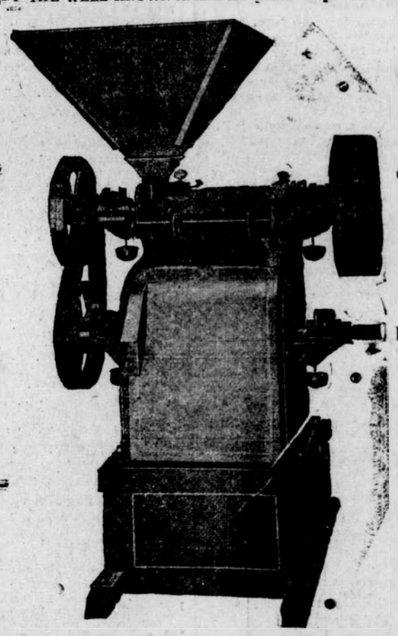

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